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BHOGILAL HIRALAL SHAH & CO.,
(Chief) Sole Agents—The Reliance Assurance Society Limited,
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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P. SHAH & CO.

Sandhurst Road, Bombay.
Also At
Karachi & Secunderabad.

VOL. XXVII NO 97

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1939

PRICE: ONE ANNA

Gandhiji On Rajkot Test For 'Ahimsa'

"A Priceless Laboratory"

MAHATMA ON TORTUOUS POLITICS OF KATHIAWAD

Parting Message Of Goodwishes To Virawala

AHMEDABAD, April 24.

"Ahimsa accrues only to the courageous, and so I have left empty handed, with body shattered, hope cremated", says Gandhiji in the course of a statement to the Associated Press on Rajkot Affairs.

After he boarded the train at Rajkot, large crowds surrounded his compartment and cheered him. Gandhiji, who was observing silence to-day, acknowledged the cheers of the crowds with folded hands at every station and drafted his statement while the train was in motion.

"Rajkot to me has been a priceless laboratory."

He adds: "My patience has been sorely tried by the tortuous politics of Kathiawad."

He also stresses in the course of the statement the supreme need of non-violence and concludes: "I HAVE TOLD MR. VIRAWALA I AM DEFEATED. MAY YOU WIN. PLACATE THE PEOPLE BY GIVING AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE AND WIRE TO ME SO AS TO REVIVE HOPE WHICH I SEE TO HAVE LOST FOR THE MOMENT."

—A. P.

"AHIMS PUT TO TEST"

Gandhiji On His "15 Precious Days" In Rajkot

AHMEDABAD: April 24.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement:—

"Rajkot seems to have robbed me of my youth. I never knew that I was old. Now, I am weighed down by the knowledge of decrepitude. I never knew what it was to lose hope. But it seems to have been cremated in Rajkot. My 'Ahimsa' has been put to a test such as it has never been subjected to before."

"I have given fifteen precious days to have the Committee contemplated in the Award of the Chief Justice of India. But I seem to be as far from it as ever. I have found unexpected difficulties in my path. The Award was acclaimed throughout India as a complete victory for the Sardar. But it has been effectively used against me for accusing me of a breach of promise to Muslims and Bhayats. The promise that the Thakore Sahab had made was on my return from Delhi transferred to my poor shoulders. The plain meaning of all I had said could only be that I should help the Thakore Sahab to carry out his promise, though according to the Award I need not. Whatever the reason might be, both the Muslims and Bhayats relieved the Thakore Sahab of the duty of fulfilment of promise. Failing to placate Muslims and Bhayats, I sent the Thakore Sahab seven names of the Parishad. In reply, I was called upon to prove that six out of the seven names were Rajkot State subjects. One would have thought that I would at least be given an inkling of the objection if every statement made by men presumed to be fairly honourable could be challenged it might take a year to finish an enquiry into facts of each case. But, I have sent the required proof. When I seemed to have come to the end of my resources and my patience, I sent a letter of complaint to

CHARTER FOR TENANTS

LUCKNOW, April 24.

In the U. P. Legislative Council to-day the U. P. Tenancy Bill which had been hanging on fire for more than one year was passed as amended by the Assembly amidst thunderous cheers from the Congress benches.

It was a most contentious piece of legislation. The Hon'ble Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Revenue Minister, introduced the Bill on April 20, 1938, and 1938 amendments were moved to this Bill. Mr. Kidwai assisted by his Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. Ajit Prasad Jain, piloted the Bill in the Assembly in the teeth of severest opposition from the zemindars.

This Bill seeks to make revolutionary changes in matters of "Sir" rights, rental system, realisation of rents and it confers hereditary rights on the tenants and other privileges and greater security which were so far denied to the tenants.

Dr. K. N. Katju, Minister for Law, winding up the debate on the third reading of the Bill asserted that this Bill was designed to make tenants lead happy and prosperous life without jeopardising the interests of the zemindars and hoped that it would soon find a place in the Statute Book.

—United Press

Egypt's Faith In Britain!

CAIRO, April 24.

Referring to Britain's promises to support Egypt with Military, Naval and Air forces, Premier Mahmoud Pasha told the Chamber "her actions confirm her assurances."

The Premier added that Egypt was carefully watching the situation and constantly consulting Britain. He stated, Egypt "will completely fulfil her treaty obligations" and was taking all necessary measures to defend her independence and security (prolonged cheers).—Reuter.

GERMAN CONSUL GENERAL ASSURES

JOHANNESBURG, April 24.

An appeal to the German community in South-West Africa to obey the law and live on friendly terms with South African neighbours was made by the new German Consul-General, Lierau at a meeting at Windhoek.

Herr Lierau added that there was no danger of trouble in South-West Africa, where Germans had no plan of offensive action at all.—Reuter.

The Resident as the local representative of the Paramount Power seeking his aid in terms of the Viceregal assurances given to me.—A.P.

(SEE PAGE 1)

REPRISALS FOR EXPULSION

3 Br. Businessmen Ordered To Quit Germany Within Fortnight

BERLIN, April 24.

The British authorities are reported to be making representations on behalf of three well-known British businessmen threatened with expulsion, it is believed as reprisals for the expulsion of three Germans from Britain recently.

One of the three is Mr. John Neill, chief partner of well-known auditors Price Waterhouse Company in Berlin and the other two live in Hamburg.—Reuter.

LATER. THE THREE BRITISH BUSINESSMEN HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT THEY MUST LEAVE GERMANY BY MAY 10.—Reuter.

ALLIANCE WITH RUSSIA

French Press Tip To Britain

PARIS: April 24.

The question of the introduction of Conscription in Britain, M. Ga-fencu's visit to London and the Anglo-Soviet conversations occupy the attention of the Press.

"The hour to introduce Conscription in Britain has come," declares "Pertinax" in "L'Ordre" while D'Ormesson writes in "Le Figaro," "Undoubtedly there is no more important question on which to take a decision."

"Le Jour" states, "The time has surely arrived for Britain to build up an army personnel, capable of doing justice to her magnificent war material."

Both "Pertinax" and "Kerillis" (in "L'Epoque") stress the importance of talks with Russia.

M. Kerillis writes, "If Britain concludes an alliance with Russia, Herr Hitler will again adopt a wait-and-see policy."—Reuter.

RUMANIAN REPLY TO GERMANY

LONDON, April 24.

Rumania has replied to Herr Hitler's query by a Note, Reuter learns.

The Note states that as Rumania has no common boundary with the Reich, it is difficult to say whether she feels threatened by Germany.

It opines that the question could be best answered by Germany herself and adds that Rumania was not informed in advance of President Roosevelt's move, but she does look with apprehension on the general situation in Europe.—Reuter.

DENMARK'S REPLY TO GERMANY

COPENHAGEN, April 24.

It is learned officially that the Foreign Office has replied to Herr Hitler that Denmark does not feel menaced by Germany and that she had no prior knowledge of President Roosevelt's message.—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 1)

"C. R." FOR CALCUTTA

MADRAS, April 24.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Premier, has programmed to leave for Calcutta on April 26 by the Calcutta Mail to attend the A. I. C. C. meeting.—A.P.

Britain's Talks With Turkey & Russia

"Still In Progress"

Undesirable To Make Further Statement, Says Chamberlain

LONDON: April 21.

THE PREMIER STATED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT THE GOVERNMENT WERE MAINTAINING CLOSE TOUCH WITH OTHER GOVERNMENTS, INCLUDING TURKEY AND RUSSIA, BUT HE WAS NOT YET IN A POSITION TO ADD ANYTHING TO THE PREVIOUS STATEMENTS.

PRESSED TO MAKE A FURTHER STATEMENT, MR. CHAMBERLAIN DECLARED THAT IT WAS UNDESIRABLE TO MAKE PREMATURE STATEMENTS ON THE NEGOTIATIONS, WHICH WERE STILL IN PROGRESS.

TROOPS FOR GIBRALTAR

"According to the Government's information the recent movements of Spanish troops near Gibraltar have been the natural consequence of measures of demobilisation taken by the Spanish Government," declared Mr. Butler.

Asked why it was necessary to despatch reinforcements to Gibraltar if there was no significance in sending them, Mr. Butler made no reply.

Replying to Mr. Attlee, Mr. Chamberlain declared that there was no special significance in Sir Neville Henderson's return to Berlin. The Ambassador was called back to report and after he made his report he was given a short period of leave. After the expiry of leave, Sir N. Henderson went back in normal course to duty.

Asked if Sir N. Henderson's return meant that the Government accepted the annexation of Czechoslovakia, Mr. Chamberlain replied "Certainly not—in no way."

Asked about widening Number One Dock at Gibraltar, Colonel Llewellyn stated in the House of Commons that all possible steps had already been taken to secure the earliest completion of the work which was proceeding day and night.

Asked to what extent the Government were interested in the maintenance of "status quo" in the International Zone in Tangier, Mr. Butler said that the Government considered the maintenance of the present regime was a matter of great importance.

ITALIAN FORCES IN SPAIN

Asked whether any representations were made to Italian Government regarding the retention in Spain of large forces after the cessation of hostilities, Mr. Chamberlain replied: "No. The Government trust no such representations will be necessary."

Asked whether there was a possibility of the retention of forces beyond May 15, Mr. Chamberlain declared that the situation was being watched with very close attention.

Referring to his recent visits to European countries, Mr. Hudson stated that Trade negotiations with U.S.S.R. would be inaugurated in Britain fairly shortly. His negotiations with Poland were successful in clearing up difficulties. No further negotiation was in contemplation.

"MECHANISATION" IN INDIA

"The experience gained in the Middle East and Foreign countries was taken into consideration by the Government of India in formulating policy concerning mechanisation," declared Col. Muirhead answering Wing Commander James, who asked Col. Muirhead whether he would call the attention of the Government of India to "the extravagance and loss of efficiency that ensues from mechanisation too large a part of the mobile force."

Col. Muirhead said he would take note of what Wing Commander James said when the matter further asked whether Col. Muirhead would remind the Government of India that they do not have available considerable force of mounted yeomanry.

VENUE OF NEXT CONGRESS

Suburb Of Patna Selected

PATNA: April 24.

Phulwari Sharief, a suburb, six miles from Patna, has been selected as the venue for holding the next Congress session which will be held in Bihar this year.

This decision was arrived at by Dr. Rajendra Prasad this evening in consultation with members of the Working Committee of the B. P. C. C.—A.P.



Special To "Chronicle"

Action Against U. P. Press GOVT. OUT TO END COMMUNAL BITTERNESS

Shias & Sunnis To Bear Cost Of Punitive Police

LUCKNOW: April 24.

IN VIEW OF THE PRESENT DELICATE SITUATION AND THE URGENT NECESSITY OF PREVENTING SPREAD OF COMMUNAL BITTERNESS, GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED THAT ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN UNDER THE PRESS ACT AGAINST SIX SUNNI AND SHIA PAPERS, VIZ: "HUKMRAH," "GAHAN," "MAGHRIB," "SIPARI," "KAMRAN" AND "RAHNUMA" OF LUCKNOW, STATES A PRESS NOTE, WHICH ADDS THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS ALSO CONSIDERING THE CASES OF OTHER HINDI AND URDU PAPERS OF THE PROVINCE, WHICH FOSTERED ILL-FEELING BETWEEN HINDUS AND MUSLIMS.

"With Great Reluctance"

THE PRESS NOTE STATES THAT GOVERNMENT'S POLICY OF RESTORING FULL FREEDOM TO THE PRESS WAS BASED ON THE DECLARATION OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS, ADOPTED AT THE KARACHI SESSION OF THE CONGRESS, AND THE GOVERNMENT WAS COMPELLED TO ADOPT THIS COURSE WITH GREAT RELUCTANCE.—A. P.

PUNITIVE POLICE

LUCKNOW, April 24.

The Associated Press understands that the U. P. Government has decided to appoint punitive police in Lucknow, the cost of which will be realised from Sunnis and Shias.

To prevent a repetition of to-day's demonstration in the Assembly Government has decided to ban all sorts of demonstrations within a radius of 300 yards from the Council Chamber.

Of the demonstrators three men saw the Premier in his room. The Premier in their presence directed the Deputy Commissioner and Superintendent of Police of Lucknow who were also present to make enquiries and take action against the ring leaders of the demonstrators and persons who were not present in the precincts but who had really organised the demonstration. The police were also instructed to investigate and prosecute persons who removed papers from the thela.—A. P.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION?

LUCKNOW, April 24.

A meeting of the Congress Assembly Party suggested that every possible steps should be taken to enquire into the matter and also disciplinary action against officials

who had neglected their duties.

The party wanted an immediate enquiry to be held and all those responsible to be severely dealt with.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai who presided suggested that all possible steps will be taken in this respect.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was also present at the meeting.—A. P.

FRESH LEASE FOR BAN

LUCKNOW, April 24.

In view of continued tension, the various orders under section 144 which expired to-day were renewed.—A.P.

"NO WITHDRAWAL OF ORDER"

LUCKNOW, April 24.

The Sunni demonstrators' representatives met the Premier and Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai.

The Premier told them that Government had no intention of withdrawing their order allowing public recitation of "Madheshaba" on Barawafat.

For reciting the "Tabarra" the Shias were being arrested. He wished them to reach an amicable settlement on this controversy.—A.P.

Chinese Claim Series Of Fresh Victories

CHUNGKING: April 24.

THE CHINESE CLAIM A SERIES OF FRESH VICTORIES ON THE KIANGSI FRONT, AND THAT THEY HAVE REACHED THE WESTERN OUTSKIRTS OF NANCHANG.

FURTHER WEST, ON THE HUPEI-HUNAN BORDER, THEY HAVE CAPTURED TUNGSHAN AFTER A SURPRISE ATTACK. ANOTHER CHINESE COLUMN IS REPORTED TO BE ADVANCING ON NANLING-CHIAO, FROM SOUTH.—Reuter.

JAPANESE BOMBERS HIT FOCHOW

SWATOW: April 24.

Much damage to foreign property was caused by a raid by Japanese bombers on the Port and City of Fochow on April 21, according to messages received here to-day.

A German warehouse was razed, an American hospital was "hit" and the Customs House was partly wrecked.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

New Australian Cabinet

MELBOURNE: April 24.

The new Australian Cabinet consists of Mr. R. G. Menzies, Mr. W. M. Hughes, Mr. R. G. Casey, Mr. G. A. Street, Sir Henry Gullet, Mr. H. E. Foll, Sir Frederick Stewart, Mr. V. Fairbairn, Mr. E. J. Harrison and Mr. J. N. Lawson.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—
Per column inch, per insertion, Rs. 7-8-0
1st Insertion Rs. 5-8-0
2nd Insertion Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions Rs. 4-8-0
Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Advertisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No. (), The Bombay Chronicle" must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Latin Tutor on 30/- also Sanskrit, French, and Maths for immediate appointment. See: Bow and Goldwyne (India) Co., Mutual Bldg., Hornby Road. (11681)

Opportunity to earn livelihood, Rs. 3 to 30 per day. Solve unemployment working on knitting machines of Rs. 325,4700. Guarantee given, dispose productions, experience unnecessary, distance immaterial. Detail with anna stamp. Distributors, Asiatic Knitting Commercial Corporation Ltd. (11670)

Applications are invited from those who can write Stories, Dramas, Themes, etc., and undertake direction of films. Apply to Box No. 74, "Bombay Chronicle."

Ambitious men obtain highly paid appointments in Commerce, Industry, Shipping, Banking, Insurance and the Public Services through postal tuition with Allied Schools. Many thousands of the Schools' former students now hold such positions and Allied Schools have the finest Examination Record. Allied Schools is the leading institution in the British Empire for the building of Successful Business Careers. Write for free 100p. Book "The Direct Way to Success" stating age, education and business experience, Allied Schools, 802, Cooks Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (10914)

68. FLATS TO LET

Four Rooms Flat Swastik House Opposite Pathe Cinema, Rent 60. Apply Owner Topfloor. Telephone 26968-44525. (11676)

72 TO LET IN SUBURBS.

To Be Let:—"Bhabha Manzil," Ghodbunder Road, Khar. Modern, lighted and airy, 2 Bed rooms with attached baths, large hall, kitchen and pantry and Garage, etc. Tel. 24910 and 89247. (11674)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted Students to become Certificated Accountants through our Postal Tuition. Splendid Prospects. Particulars free. Registrar, India School of Accountancy, Post Box 2020, Calcutta. (11675)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch, per insertion, Rs. 7-8-0
1st Insertion Rs. 5-8-0
2nd Insertion Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

TATA CHEMICALS, LIMITED

NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the latest date for payment of allotment moneys on the Preference and Ordinary shares allotted by the above Company is extended from the 24th April, 1939, to the 8th May, 1939.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1939.
TATA SONS, LIMITED,
Managing Agents. (81)

CHEAP INTER CLASS TICKETS.

With effect from 1st May, 1939, Cheap Inter Class single journey tickets will be issued between Bombay V. T., Byculla, Dadar and Sholapur at Rs. 7-7-0 per ticket.

CHILDREN HALF FARES.

G. I. P. (71)

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the Proposed 48" Dia. Rising Main Sewer from the Main Pumping Station to the Sewage Farm. Alternative tenders may be submitted for
1. Reinforced cement concrete spun pipes wholly.
2. Reinforced cement concrete pipes and Hume steel specials.
3. Hume steel pipes wholly.
4. Steel pipes and steel bends wholly.
5. C. I. Pipes and C. I. Bends wholly.
Copies of tender, specification, plan and conditions of contract etc., can be had from the office of the Municipal Engineer on payment of Rs. 10.
Earnest money should accompany the tender at the rate of one per cent.
Tenders shall be addressed to the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality and sent to him so as to reach him on or before 10th June, 1939.
(Sd.) C. R. DESAI,
Municipal Engineer, Ahmedabad Municipality. (76)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Cold-Kill. Shaitia-Ripu.—Destroys all colds. All stages, all ages—Annas Twelve, postage extra. "Cold-Kill" House, Udipi. (S. Kanara). Trial: Annas Four. (11645)

127. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted:—Only respectable and influential Agents, cashiers, typists, accountants, and clerks for a first class Bank's Offices to be opened shortly throughout the Bombay Presidency, States and other places. Full particulars from Messrs. M. C. Ajmera & Company, Ajmer. (11677)

Wanted—Agents to represent Bombay, Poona, Baroda, Goa, Ahmedabad, Kolhapur, Raichur. The Modern Times (The only half-anna English Weekly in India), G.T., Madras. (11668)

168. FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Famous Amla Jam of Benares. A very highly recommended brain and health tonic by physicians. Rs. 2 per lb. Free packing, postage. Beetle leaves of Benares, Rs. 2/-, 3/- and 4/- per 200 leaves. Prize Famous Langra Mangoes Rs. 5/-, 7/-, 10/- per 100, No. V.P.P. Remit advance. Chummun 11, Hankan-tola, Benares. (11646)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from persons who are natives of the Province of Bombay for the posts of Assistant Rural Development Inspectors in the grade of Rs. 65-5-2-80.

QUALIFICATIONS:—Candidates should be B. Ag., or B. Sc., (Agri.) or should possess similar or equivalent qualifications, or adequate experience of agricultural propaganda.
AGE LIMIT:—Candidates should not ordinarily be less than 18 and not more than 25 years (28 years in the case of Backward and Intermediate classes, including the Mahomedans) of age at the time of appointment.

Applications must be made by the candidates in their own handwriting and should be forwarded alongwith copies of certificates and testimonials, regarding age, nationality, domicile, character, qualifications, experience and past service if any. Applications not accompanied with the requisite copies of certificates and testimonials will not be accepted. (Note:—Original certificates and testimonials should only be produced at the time of interview, which if forwarded with the application will not be returned). The selected candidates will require to join the appointment immediately and will be appointed on an officiating basis in the first instance. Cancellation of any sort direct or indirect, will disqualify the candidate. Applications should reach the undersigned not later than 10th May, 1939.

(Sd.) M. D. BHANSALI, Registrar, Co-operative Societies and Director of Rural Development, Bombay Province, Poona, No. 1, Poona, 22nd April, 1939. (75)

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have to notify that we have removed our Office from 77, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay to our new premises on the 3rd floor, Hamam House, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay on or from the 22nd day of April, 1939, and have to request our clients to note the said change of our address. Bombay dated this 24th day of April, 1939.

AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI, Solicitors, High Court. (78)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PHIROZ SHAH PALLONJI DARUWALLA and DARAB SHAH PALLONJI DARUWALLA have contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession or otherwise howsoever, is or are required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at 14, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise, the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land of the Pension and Tax Tenure (the cess whereof has been redeemed) with the message tenure or dwelling house standing thereon being the Eastern Compartment of a house or two compartments situate, lying and being at Karelwadi without the Fort in the Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, forming portion of land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 45, 45, 45, 45, 45 New Nos. 279, A/279, 16/291 and 16 A/297 Old Survey Nos. 111 and 111, New Survey Nos. 10/8090 and 10 A/8090 Cadastre Survey No. 2170 Bhuleswar Division and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 4109 (1) and formerly under Street No. 31 A and 32 A and now under Street No. 18 and are bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Dindal Marwanji Coachman, on or towards the West by the Western Compartment belonging to the owner bearing Street No. 22, on or towards the North by a sweeper's passage and on or towards the South by Karelwadi Road.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1939.
DIVAKAR & CO., Purchasers' Attorneys.

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 616 BALES KHANDESH COTTON (DHULIA: FAIZPUR: BODWAD: DHARANGAON: SINDURNI).

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 28th April, 1939, at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot Sewree near the Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance offices concerned the above-mentioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and/or water saved from the fire that occurred on the 21st April, 1939, in shed No. M. 180 to cotton of Messrs. Canjee Shivjee & Co.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.

MENESSE & CO.

THE SOFT STORY OF A HARD-HEARTED CRIMINAL! SAGAR'S NEW-TYPE SOCIAL HER LAST DESIRE YAKUB, MAYA, SATISH, ADVANI, SANKATA, JYOTI. 3rd WEEK at MINERVA LAMINGTON ROAD. Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

GOING PLACES

DICK POWELL ANITA LOUISE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT EXCELSIOR 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Unanimous Verdict "The Biggest Picture of the Year" EVEREST'S

Sitara

Directed & Produced by:—EZRA MIR Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

NOW RUNNING at IMPERIAL CINEMA Lamington Road.

TO-DAY TO-DAY MOTI MAHAL THEATRES PRESENTS: SOHNI KUMHARAN

Produced At: EAST INDIA STUDIOS A T CROWN CINEMA Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Sunday and Holidays at 2-15 p.m.

Matheran Annual Sports At Olympia

(From A Correspondent) A public meeting of the residents and visitors of Matheran will take place on Sunday the 30th inst. at 10-30 a.m. at the Railway Rest House to consider the question of holding the Annual Matheran Sports at Olympia. It is suggested in view of His Excellency the Governor's visit that 19th and 20th May, 1939, may be fixed for the Sports and that His Excellency be requested to distribute the prizes.

STUDENTS' SATYAGRAHA

Forty-two Persons Arrested: Premier's Attitude

CUTTACK, April 24. The student "satyagraha" at the Secretariat gates still continues, and forty-two students were arrested to-day.

Due to continued unrest, summer vacation in all high schools commenced from to-day, earlier than the scheduled date. SATYAGRAHI ADAMANT Despite the request to the students at a public meeting for suspending the "satyagraha" provided the prisoners are released, and the subsequent declaration by Mr. Narasimha Samantasinghar, President of the Council of Action, agreeing to the proposal of suspension for three days, the "Satyagraha" commenced to-day as usual. It transpires that Mr. Samantasinghar has changed his opinion and expressed the desire of the committee that the "Satyagraha" cannot be suspended unless all its demands are first fulfilled. It is understood that the Orissa Premier is also agreeable to the release of prisoners provided the Committee orders suspension of the "Satyagraha." The Committee is, however, trying to find out a solution of the dispute, and met Mr. Onell, Superintendent of the Orissa Medical School, yesterday. The Committee will meet the Hon'ble Mr. Bodhrum Dubey, Minister of Education, to-day.—United Press.

FIRE HAVOC IN U. P. VILLAGE

(From Our Correspondent) FATEHGARH, April 22. A serious fire broke out in the Purwa a few days ago. The conflagration destroyed the entire hamlet including granaries. An old woman was roasted alive and the loss of property is estimated to be several thousands.

Kurla Municipal Elections

Mr. Indravadan Oza writes:—As the dates for nominations and election for Kurla Municipality have been fixed the candidates desiring to stand on behalf of the Congress are requested to send in their applications with a fee of Rs. 5 to Sjt. Chandulal Sarabhai Modi C/o Sarabhai & Co., Bharat Insurance Building opposite Town Hall, Fort, Bombay, on or before 30th April 1939. The application forms can be had from Sjt. Chandulal Sarabhai Modi at their above mentioned address or Shri Bhivjanji Buva at his Mahananda Shala Kurla.

Calcutta Must Give Lead For National Offensive

Need For Concrete Measures To Resist Efforts Of British Government To Draw India Into Imperialistic Wars

In pursuance of the appeal issued by Rashtrapati Subhas Chandra Bose to observe the 23rd of April as the "All-India Anti-War Day," a largely attended public meeting was held on Sunday night at Matunga, under the auspices of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee, when speeches were made reiterating the opposition of the Indian people to any imperialist war in which Britain might be involved and their resolve to utilize such an opportunity for the immediate establishment of "Purna Swaraj." Sjt. J. C. Maitra presided.

INDIA WIDE AWAKE. Prof. Indra, who spoke, first, drew attention to the fact that, unlike in 1914, the country was now wide-awake, and any attempt to coerce India to help Britain in any of her wars would be stubbornly resisted. The people of India would not be misled to trust the professions of the British imperialists that England was fighting to save democracy. The lessons of Abyssinia, Austria, Czechoslovakia and Albania showed that Britain was not defending the independence of other nations and that she would go to war with the Fascists only if her own interests were threatened.

RESIST GOVT. ATTEMPTS. Another speaker moved a resolution embodying the Congress attitude to Britain's wars and requesting the A. I. C. C. to formulate concrete measures to resist any attempt of the British Government to draw India in its wars. Speaking on the resolution, he urged for adequate practical steps being taken immediately to resist the Army Recruitment Bill passed recently by the Central

AIR MAIL NEWS

Job For Jobless British Youths

Tools For Nazi Propaganda: Mystery Voice On The Radio: Spy Work Denied: Hitler's Friend Turns Table: Discontent In Italy:

(From Our Correspondent) LONDON, April 13. Educated British unemployed youths are being secretly recruited by Nazi agents for anti-British propaganda work. Scotland Yard's Special Branch have discovered that young men are being offered position in Germany at nominal salaries, which, they are told when they arrive, can be augmented by broadcasting and writing.

That work consists of anti-British propaganda. In the past week an educated British voice has been broadcasting Nazi propaganda from Germany on a wavelength around twenty-five metres.

The secret of that voice is that it belongs to a young Englishman who, only a few weeks ago, was living in London, unemployed. For several months Scotland Yard have been investigating a series of advertisements for teaching posts abroad.

LONDON INTERVIEWS

In each case it has been emphasised that experience in teaching is not essential. The candidate, after selection, has been told that his appointment is for a German school.

During the interviews, which take place in a West End Office, he is asked if his sympathies are with Germany or against it.

Once in Germany, other propositions are put up to them. A university graduate told a reporter yesterday: "I was appointed junior language master for a small school on the outskirts of Berlin and received £3 a week, but other promised inducements did not materialise."

VIOLENTLY ANTI-BRITISH

"Living on £3 a week in Germany was little more than extreme poverty and it was suggested that I should do some political broadcast work."

"This was in English and on its own the talk was not very pro-German, but, coupled to the remainder of the broadcast it was violently anti-British."

"I accepted only because of the substantial sum offered to me. After a time the demands that I become more anti-British in my talks became so insistent that I

wrote home for money to return to England."

But in Germany to-day are young Englishmen who have no money to return home, while other young men are being interviewed in London.

Scotland Yard are satisfied following exhaustive enquiries in the West End that the London appointment agencies concerned are not at fault.

The London agencies are merely acting for Continental agents working for a third party in Germany.

"I MAY SEEM A TRAITOR"

(From Our Own Correspondent) LONDON, April 12.

The voice of an Englishman, criticising England and praising Hitler, was broadcast to Britain from Berlin short-wave station yesterday about 2-30 p.m. on a wavelength of thirty-one metres.

The introduction of the broadcast was not heard, but the mysterious speaker began his talk—which was on the lines of a Hitler speech—with the words: "To some I may seem a traitor, but hear me out."

He constantly referred to "we Englishmen" and "our country."

After a reference to Mr. Eden as an "arch-Bolshevist," the speaker said: "At no time in history has Britain had such weak leaders, or more need of strong ones."

"BOMBING ARABS"

Germany, he continued, had always wanted peace with Britain, who had no right to talk of aggression, since the Empire had been built on aggression.

Britain was bombing Arabs in Palestine, but Hitler did not "try to tell us our business."

The Central European democracies were condemned as having nothing in common with Britain, and being "in the hands of Jewish Bolshevists."

Poland was a country run by feudal landlords. Were Englishmen going to fight for them?

When the speech ended an announcer who usually broadcasts news in English said: "This is Berlin short-wave station." He then gave the details of a concert by the station orchestra.

MURDER SUSPECTS RELEASED

Katni Merchant To Sue Railway Company

(From Our Correspondent) Seth Ram Dass Agrawal and three other arrested in connection with the murder of a youth were released unconditionally from Jail on the 19th April.

RAILWAY TO BE SUED The Katni-Bina Passenger of the G. I. P. Railway that is scheduled to leave Katni for Bina at 8-30 p.m. is reported to have left at 8-14 p.m. on the 18th April, consequently a wealthy merchant who was to go to Saugor by the same train in response to an urgent business call from there missed the train, though he had reached the Railway station 5 minutes earlier than the time for the departure of the train. He, it is understood, will file a suit against the Railway authorities to recover damages as compensation for the loss that he sustained by the departure of the train before time.

Response From Bombay Government

The Secretary, Indian Motion Picture Congress writes:—It is understood that the Bombay Government has directed Mr. N. S. Ullal, the Deputy Educational Inspector for visual Instruction to represent the Educational Department of the Government of Bombay, in the Educational Film Conference to be held on Tuesday the 2nd May 1939 under the presidency of Mrs. Lilavati Munsli during the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the Indian Motion Picture Industry.

Thus a response comes from the Bombay Government closely following the Bengal Government in this matter. It is hoped that other Provincial Governments will also soon follow suit.

S. S. Batilwala also spoke, the latter stressing the importance of strengthening the workers' and peasants' movements in the country by the Congress with a view to launching a well-organised mass movement to snatch ultimate power in the country.

Grandmother Or Paternal Aunt —Who Cares More For Child?

Interesting Point In Kidnapping Case Filed
By Priest

A priest had charged a Parsi in the Court of Mr. Mathalane, at Mazagon with having kidnapped his minor daughter from his house.

The magistrate had issued an immediate summons to produce the girl in the Court.

On Friday last, the accused appeared before the magistrate without the girl. His Advocate, Mr. Andhyarujina, made an application to the Court that the accused was the maternal uncle of the girl and, believing himself to be entitled to the lawful custody of the girl, he had removed her in good faith from her father's house in certain circumstances. The act was not committed for an immoral or unlawful purpose.

Mr. Andhyarujina advanced his reasons why the complainant was an unfit person to be the guardian of the girl. Counsel stated that the mother of the girl who was lying ill in a lying-in Hospital had entrusted the girl together with her eldest daughter to her mother and brother; and the complainant himself making certain misrepresentations took away both the girls from the custody of the maternal grand-mother and the maternal uncle. Thus in taking the girl back from complainant's custody the accused had not committed any offence, much less that of kidnapping.

Mr. Andhyarujina informed the Court that as the girl was lying ill, she could not be produced in the Court.

Statement Challenged.

The other side challenged this statement, whereupon the Court suggested that the complainant should himself go to the house of

the accused, if necessary, with a doctor, and satisfy himself whether the girl was really ill or not.

The parties then retired. At 3 p.m. Mr. Trilokekar, the Advocate for the Complainant informed the Court that the girl was really ill.

Mr. Andhyarujina then submitted that he was willing to remove the girl to the hospital where the girl's mother was confined. "But the real difficulty begins now," said counsel, "for, after the recovery of the child, for certain reasons, it is extremely undesirable that the custody of the girl should be given to the complainant. It is said that there is the paternal aunt of the girl to look after her. But she does not live with the complainant, and after all may I know who will take greater care of the girl—her grand-mother or her paternal aunt?"

The Magistrate remarked, amid laughter: "I have no personal knowledge of these relationships."

Mr. Andhyarujina:—That may be. Your Worship, but I say this from the depth of human experience in general.

Finally the Court recorded an order on the application that the daughter should be removed to the hospital and the mother should be entrusted with the custody of the girl; and when the girl recovered, the mother should take charge of the girl or anyone to whom the mother gave the custody of the girl.

The hearing of the case is fixed for the 18th May.

RAILROAD CONNECTION WITH ASIATIC CONTINENT

Japanese And German
Engineers Discussing
Plans

TOKYO. (By Air Mail.)

Japanese and German railway engineers are going to discuss plans to construct a railroad connecting the two countries across the Asiatic Continent.

Learning of the plan by Noboru Yumoto, an inspector of the Railway Ministry in Japan, for a Berlin-Tokyo railway which was brought to public notice some time last year, Erwin Fracke, a staff member of the Reich Government's Traffic Investigation, wrote recently to Mr. Yumoto that he wished to exchange views on the plan, because he also contemplated a similar trans-Asiatic line.

According to Mr. Yumoto's plan, the line will connect Japanese and German capitals in ten days via Chosen Strait, Peking, Paotow, Kalgan, Suchow (Kansu Province), Hami (Sinkiang Province), Kashgar, Kabul, Teheran, Bagdad and Constantinople. The total length of the railway will be 15,000 kilometers. A sum of 1,000,000,000 yen will be required for the work on the section between Paotow and Bagdad.

Mr. Fracke offers technical advice for the proposed line. According to his plan, which is now secret, trains will run at an unprecedentedly high speed. The Railway Ministry will send a copy of Mr. Fracke's letter to the Japanese Embassy as a preliminary to hear his views.—United Press.

EX-PORTUGUESE MINISTER IN CITY

Visits Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee's Institutions

Dr. Jose Bossa, Inspector Superior da Administracao Colonial and a former minister for Colonies of Portugal, arrived in Bombay on Wednesday last, accompanied by his secretary, Dr. Vasco Ferreira Martins. A deputation of the Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee headed by Mr. A. L. Colaco waited on him and represented to him various matters relating to the Goan Emigrants in British India and invited him to visit the Committee's Institutions.

Dr. Bossa in reply thanked the Committee for their welcome and invitation and said that even in Lisbon he was acquainted with the very good work done by the Committee and which he hoped would be continued. Dr. Bossa said he would lay before the Home Government various matters referred to by the Committee concerning the welfare of emigrants in British India.

The same evening Dr. Bossa visited some of the Institutions of the Committee. He first visited the Hand and Power Loom Training Factory of the Committee

Lorry Dashes Against Tree

Driver Fatally Sandwiched
Between Steering Wheel
And Cotton Bales

(From Our Correspondent.)

A serious accident resulting in fatal injuries to a lorry-driver, occurred in the early morning on Darna Dam Road, 12 miles from Nashik.

An open lorry No. K 1173, fully loaded with cotton bales, was proceeding towards Bombay from Khandesh, when it collided with a tree. The impact was so terrific that the driver was sandwiched between the steering wheel and the heavy bales. Death was instantaneous. The owner of the car and the cleaner, who were sitting on the bales, were thrown off. The cleaner received serious injuries while the owner escaped with minor bruises. The radiator assembly of the lorry was completely smashed.

Police investigations are proceeding. The injured are reported to have been removed to the Igatpuri Hospital.

ACCIDENT ON BOMBAY-AGRA ROAD

Motor Lorry No. 4647 was proceeding towards Dhulia with heavy bags of grain, when the driver of the car while ascending the Kasara Ghats, saw a row of bullock carts loaded with grass coming at a double turn on the Ghat road. He lost control over the wheel with the result that the lorry fell into the ditch. The driver was killed on the spot. The cleaner, who is seriously injured was removed to Nasik Hospital, where he is lying in precarious condition.

PATNA, April 21. The Government of Bihar have proscribed a leaflet in Oriya, entitled "Salvation in destruction" and a book in Bengali entitled "Natin Diner Alo" by Mrs. Bimal Pratibha Devi, printed and published in Calcutta.—United Press.

PATNA, April 21. On the occasion of the Gandhi Seva Sangh Conference which commences at Brindaban Ashram from May 2, the training camp of the Rural Development Department, Bihar, is being shifted from Phulwari-Sarif to Brindaban with the object of giving practical demonstrations before visitors from different parts of India.—United Press.

where he was much impressed with the work done by Goan boys and girls.

At the Model Club for Goan Women he was received by Dr. Mrs. Socrates Noronha and Mrs. A. L. D'Souza, President and Secretary respectively of the Ladies' Committee.



Mr. B. G. Kher (centre) delivered a lecture on "Teachers' role in the liquidation of illiteracy" at the Secondary Training College, Dhobitalao, on Saturday, under the auspices of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association.

Mill-Manager Welcomes Prohibition

Says 50 P. C. Of Workers
Spend Major Part Of
Income On Drink

The manager of a well-known textile mill writes to the Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder as follows:—

"I must sincerely appreciate the Prohibition policy adopted by the Congress Government. It is a matter of my daily experience of about 25 years in my career as Manager and Weaving Master of the above mill that a common clerk of my mill easily maintains his family while a labourer receiving comparatively a higher pay struggles hard for his maintenance. He is found weak both physically and mentally. He has no good housing. He is not capable of educating his children and becomes a prey of all known miseries of the world. For all these evils, liquor and today are responsible because he spends the major portion of his earnings on drink.

"Drink is the greatest curse that can befall mankind. More than 50 per cent of my mill-hands are victims of drink. I wish every success to the Prohibition scheme and pray to the Almighty to make it a thorough success."

Deshmukh Asks Subhas' Opinion On Bill

BOMBAY, April 24. Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, the author of the Bill in the Central Assembly to give Hindu women the right of divorce has written a letter to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President asking for his views and the views of the All-India Congress Committee, whether the right of divorce should for the present be given to women only or it should be extended to men also.

Dr. Deshmukh in his letter says: "As you know the Bill to give right of divorce to Hindu women is before the Central Assembly and the public.

The National Congress is for progress of the country in all directions, political, economic as well as social.

The Law Member of the Government of India, although opposed the Bill as drafted, has kept it alive.

The real objection which is raised in connection with the Bill is that it gives the right to women only and not to men as well.

This line was taken by me because, as I read the Hindu texts, Hindu marriage to begin with was monogamous but to meet the practical difficulties, men were allowed to marry and take more than one wife. Women under difficulties were allowed to take another husband.

The balance in the Hindu society seems to have been maintained. The bill as drafted, is, therefore, according to scriptural texts.

Secondly in the present economic condition and education of Hindu women, if the right to divorce is extended to men it is likely to be misused as an instrument of harassment to Hindu married girls. I have, therefore, for the present given it to women only.

I should like to know from you and if possible, from the All India Congress Committee which meets on the 28th instant, whether the right for the present should be given to women only or it should be extended to men as well".—A.P.

KARACHI, April 23.—Mr. J. M. Corin, I.C.S. Secretary to the Governor of Sind is proceeding on four months' leave with effect from June 3. Mr. E. H. Holt, I.C.S., will officiate in Mr. Corin's absence.—United Press.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr.	Dep.
Madras Mail	6.00 H.M.	22.10 H.M.
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6.15 23.00	
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7.51 17.40	
Calcutta Mail (Chhokri)	9.15 20.45	
Madras Express	10.15 15.00	
Poonja Mail	10.30 17.30	
Punjab Mail	11.40 18.45	
Nagpur Express	14.5 21.25	
Poonja Fast (Pass.)	16.30 11.30	
Poonja Express	19.32 8.05	
Allahabad Express	20.25 7.00	
Deccan Queen	10.35 17.15	

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5.35 13.50	
Delhi Express	6.00 22.15	
Frontier Mail	6.45 22.00	
Kathiawar Mail	7.25 21.30	
Frontier Mail	8.15 21.15	
(Mon. Sat.)		
The Flying Rance Surat	9.45 15.10	
The Flying Rance Surat	10.58 18.05	
Ahmedabad Passenger	14.15 22.30	
Kathiawar Express	18.45 8.45	
Baroda Passenger	20.33 9.25	

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)

9.40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London-Bombay (Juhu)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3.30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)-London

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7.30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10.15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)-Colombo

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11.30 a.m.

Departure from Juhu—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7.45 a.m.

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6.15 p.m.

Bombay-Trivandrum-Trichinopoly

Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.

Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Wednesday, 3.15 p.m.

Bombay-Poona-Kolhapur

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7.30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu—Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon.

Departure from Juhu 1.30 p.m.

Colombo-Bombay (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9.45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12.30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia

Latest hour of posting—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6.30 p.m.

Australia-Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 6.30 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong, China and Japan

Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6.30 p.m.

Hongkong-Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi

Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.

Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6.30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1.55 p.m.

Bombay-Kathiawar

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porbander.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday.

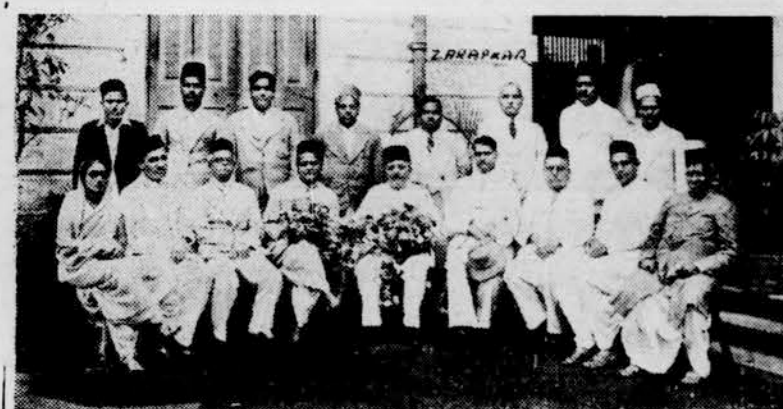
Ratilal Vannmalidas and Jethashanker were going along Khetwadi Main Road on the 19th instant when a Bhayya who used to meet them often invited them to his house at Islampura. On reaching the place he made them, it was alleged, sit for a while when he bolted the room from inside and demanded whatever money they had.

When this was refused the Bhayya was stated to have removed the coat from the persons and taken out about Rs. 400 that was in the coat-pocket. Ratilal and his friend strongly objected and tried to resist his attempts, but the Bhayya whipped out a knife. They lodged a complaint with the Mahabowrie Police, who arrested Khalil Ahmed and released him on bail.

Because he refused money while returning from a "pan" shop on Durgadevi Road, Chandra Raut Ganapat was stabbed to death, it is alleged, by A. Ramachandra. The victim was removed in an unconscious state to J. J. Hospital, where he died soon after admission.

The accused was released on bail till the 8th May.

Yesterday, two men were passing along a road at Khumbhar-



Group photo showing Mr. B. N. Karanjia, Mayor of Bombay, in the centre.

NASIK MARATHA VIDYA PRASARAK SAMAJ

Mayor Of Bombay On Its Usefulness

Mr. B. N. Karanjia, the Mayor of Bombay, presided over the benefit show of "Amrit Manthan" at Krishna Cinema on Sunday, 16th instant in aid of the High School conducted by the Maratha Vidya Prasarak Samaj—Nasik.

Mr. R. B. Thorat, M.L.A., President of the Samaj, welcoming the guests narrated in short the history of the Samaj which was started some 25 years back for the spread of literacy amongst the masses. With the help and co-operation of devoted organisers the Samaj has got its own Hostel, housing about 175 students and a High School of its own where about 450 boys are being educated. Besides the Samaj is conducting Agricultural and Industrial School. The Samaj gets an annual grant of Rs. 2,000 from the Maharaja of Dhar and a grant from Sir David Sassoon Fund. Finally Mr. Thorat thanked the Mayor for his sympathy for

wada while three men, who are alleged to be bullies, appeared from behind and began to abuse them for not giving money to them.

One of the alleged bullies then caught hold of one of the two men and stabbed him. The stabbed man was removed to the hospital where he died subsequently.

One of the suspects has been arrested and the other two are absconding.

the cause of literacy of the Nasik District and thanked others for their support in the humble efforts of the Samaj.

MAYOR'S TRIBUTES

Mr. Karanjia, the Mayor congratulated the Samaj for their efforts in the right direction to drive away illiteracy from the masses. When Mahatma Gandhi and the Government is entering the campaign of spread of literacy only now, it was highly commendable that Mr. Thorat and his band of workers actively undertook the campaign twenty-five years back. It was a worthy example to be copied by all. The Mayor hoped that with such efforts India will soon drive away illiteracy. He wished all success to the cause of the Samaj.

After the speeches a group photograph was taken and guests were entertained to light refreshments.

RANGOON, April 21.

The Burma Hindu Sabha, at a special meeting, resolved to celebrate Buddha Jayanti on May 2 in a befitting manner and enjoined upon the Hindus of Burma to observe the day on a grade scale all over Burma.

By another resolution the Sabha requested the Hindus of Burma to contribute their mite towards the Satyagraha movement started by the Hindu Mahasabha and the Arya International League of India as a protest against encroachment upon the religious rights of the Hindus by the Nizam Government.—United Press.

Sri Sankaracharya of Kanchi Kamagoti Peetha arrived in Kanchi after five years' pilgrimage North at Shankaramutt Sankara Jayanti celebrations have commenced.

"FIT AT EVERY TICK-THAT'S PERFECT HEALTH"

WHY FUSS ABOUT FOOD?
YOUR APPETITE AND NOT THE COOKING TO BLAME. INVIGORATE YOUR SYSTEM WITH

Lack of appetite and fitness point to a system which does not produce the required amount of energy due to deficiency of certain essential elements like vitamins, phosphates etc.

Bayer's TONIC, containing a perfect combination of these vital elements, invigorates the whole system, by putting new life into every cell in the body, and thus promoting healthy digestion and keen appetite.

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"IF IT'S Bayer's, IT'S GOOD"

To-day On Radio

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8-0 a.m. Gun Gun. 8-20 News in English. 8-30 Masters and Pupils. 12-30 p.m. Bombay Radio Orchestra. Shukla Bilaval. 12-35 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 12-50 Geet, Ghazal and Bhajan. 1-0 Market Rates. 1-10 Vinayak Rao Patwardhan of Poona. 1-30 Music. 3-30 Variety. 6-0 Wahidanbai of Agra. 6-25 A I R Trio Gujarati Garba Dhun. 6-30 For Bhumi. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 8-0 Present Industrial Structure. By Prof. C. N. Vakil. 8-15 Wahidanbai of Agra. 8-40 Courtship. Hindustani drama by Fazal Haq Qureshi. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 Vinayak Rao Patwardhan of Poona. 9-30 News in English. 9-50 Hippocrates Abroad! By Lieut. Col. S. Sokhey. 10-5 Gretel Sommer. Violin Recital. 10-15 Vocal. 10-20 Hazel David. Soprano. 10-25 Dunstan Roberts. Bass. 10-30 Razel David. Soprano. 10-35 Dajos Bela Orchestra. 10-40 Hilda Flanders. Entertainer. 10-50 Dajos Bela Orchestra. 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

314 metres (9,550 kc/s)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. and 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay I.
6-48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6-0 to 6-30 p.m. As in Bombay I.
6-30 Krishnabai Hukkeri. 6-50 Kiddles of the Screen. 7-0 Readings from Marathi Books. By Master Mohan. 7-5 Wahidanbai of Agra. 7-30 to 10-5 As in Bombay I. 10-5 Vinayak Rao Patwardhan of Poona. 11 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Katha From Bhagwad Gita. 7-45 Arti. 7-58 S. D. Batish. 8-0 Shrinibai.
1-30 p.m. Ishwar Bhagti. 2-0 Ghazals. 6-10 Fagruddin. 6-30 For Young Listeners. 7-0 Shrinibai. 7-15 For Villagers. 8-0 Antiseptics and Disinfectants. 8-15 S. D. Batish. 8-35 Shrinibai. 8-55 Durga on. 9-0 Fagruddin. 9-50 Suites and Songs. 10-0 Commercial Piloting by Bhagat Lal. 10-15 Suites and Songs.

Delhi—II Programme

313 metres (9,590 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a.m. As in Delhi I.
8-30 to 1-30 p.m. From Listener In Latehar. 1-37 Sweet Swing. 6-48 metres (4,960 kc/s)
6-0 to 7-15 As in Delhi I. 7-15 S. D. Batish. 7-35 Alap and Gat. Malvi On Sarangi. 7-40 Shrinibai. 8-30 to 9-50 As in Delhi I. 9-50 Surbahar. 10-0 to 10-15 As in Delhi I. 10-15 Fagruddin. 10-30 Shrinibai. 10-45 S. D. Batish.

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)
7-30 to 8-30 a.m. and 1-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Delhi I.
313 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6-0 to 7-15 As in Delhi I. 7-15 to 8-0 As in Delhi I. 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi I.

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc/s)
7-0 Khbare Afare. 8-0 to 11-0 As in Delhi I.

TOLL OF RIOTS IN U. P.

LUCKNOW, April 24.
"In Benares 51 persons were killed, 210 injured and 1597 arrested, while in Cawnpore 66 were killed, 227 injured and 1951 arrested in connection with the recent riots," said the Hon. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant Premier of the United Provinces, in reply to a question asked by Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava in the Assembly.
The Premier added: "In the interest of communal peace it is not advisable to state the numbers (Hindus and Muslims) separately."
Replying to another question Pandit G. B. Pant said "Immediate predisposing causes cannot be stated with certainty, but as the House knows a minor incident is sufficient to precipitate widespread disturbances when tension is at its height."

ENQUIRY PROCEDURE
In reply to a supplementary question he envisaged the appointment of an administration committee, to inquire into these riots and their causes, consisting of highly-placed and reliable officials, with the association of non-officials at later stage if it was found useful.—United Press.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Khurshedbai Hujruwalli. 6-20 Abdul Azeem Khan Beekar of Patiala. 6-35 Kumar Savitri Malik. 6-50 Khurshedbai Hujruwalli. 7-0 For Countryside. 7-45 Mirabai (Hindustani) by Uday Shankar Bhatt. 8-0 Kumari Savitri Malik. 8-15 Abdul Azeem Khan Beekar of Patiala. 8-30 Khurshedbai Hujruwalli. 8-50 Kumari Savitri Malik. 9-0 Abdul Azeem Khan Beekar. 9-50 Khurshedbai Hujruwalli. 10-0 Kumari Savitri Malik. 10-15 Abdul Azeem Khan Beekar of Patiala. 10-30 Ratan Prabha. 10-40 Khurshedbai Hujruwalli.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
6-0 p.m. Mohammad Ashraf. 6-20 Babubai. 6-40 Mahesh Narayan Saksena. 7-0 Hamtarah Ghazlen. 7-20 Lucknow Radio Orchestra. 7-30 Records. 8-0 Past Up to (1850) Hindustani. 8-15 Bhajans. 8-35 Babubai. 8-55 Mohammad Ashraf. 9-50 Game of Bridge and Its Repercussions. 10-5 Babubai. 10-20 Jogia and Bhairvin. 10-27 Mahesh Narayan Saksena.

Calcutta—I Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
12-30 p.m. Recital by John McCormack. Tenor. 12-50 New Gramophone Records. 1-30 For Newcomers. 2-5 For Newcomers (continued). 5-30 For Children. 6-30 Leela Devi. 6-40 Manibher Chakar. 6-50 Hemanta Kumar Mukherjee. 7-5 Chakraker Manib. 7-15 Md. Dabir Khan. 7-50 Lalit Mohan Mukherjee. 9-10 Fritz Kreisler. Violin. 9-30 Two Methods by E. W. Holland. I.C.S. 9-45 For Music Lovers.

Calcutta—II Programme

314.8 metres (9,330 kc/s)
61.98 metres (48,40 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-30 As in Calcutta I.
9-10 Amrita Devi. 9-30 Sunil Ghose. 9-45 Pankaj Kumar Ganguli. 10-5 Ratneshwar Mukherjee.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
5-0 p.m. Carnatic Orchestra. 5-10 K. S. Manian. Vocal. 5-55 Carnatic Orchestra. 6-0 A. E. Lite and Party. 6-30 K. P. Sarathy. Vocal. 7-0 Cheap Rate. 7-10 Paratpara Vachaspati. 7-15 Cash. In Hand. (Telugu). 7-30 Malayalam Feature. (Aiyilam Pula) 7-40 Pudukotah Subramanya Iyer. Flute. 8-20 Natanam Adinar. Vasantha. 8-30 Shrinibai G. Visalakshi. Veena and Vocal. 9-20 Saga of Trade. 9-35 Melodromance. In Three Acts. 10-4 Rudy Willdoese. 10-10 Which Is Your Favourite Orchestra?

Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)
5-0 p.m. As in Madras I. 6-0 Tirupugaz. 6-10 Building Healthier Nation (Tamil). 6-20 Instrumental Melody. 6-30 to 9-35 As in Madras I. Shrinibai G. Visalakshi. Veena and Vocal.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 Anzac Day. 1939. 8-0 Sidney Torch. 8-15 City of London. 9-30 Music Hall. 9-30 News. 9-45 Recital by Zara Nelson. (Canadian Violoncellist). 10-5 Gentle Persuasion. 10-25 Sports News and Market Notes.

PARSI CYCLISTS HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Secunderabad Rovers Beat Holders In Replay

In the replay of the Finals of the Parsi Cyclists Hockey Tournament, the Secunderabad Rovers gave a better of the Dadar Parsi Gymkhana by two goals to nil.

M. Parakh was responsible for both goals, the first of which was scored before the midway cessation off a penalty corner, while the second was obtained in the second half, Parakh obtaining possession of the ball in the circle after Shapurjee had tested the Dadar Gymkhana goal-keeper.

THE TEAMS:—

SECUNDERABAD ROVERS:—Minwalla; F. Toorkey and F. Dittala; A. Albari. M. Parakh, and B. Parakh; P. Debara, Shapurji Karanjia, Dastoor and Italia.

DADAR PARSİ GYMKHANA:—A. Mody; Anklesaria and J. Cooper; A. Cooper, R. Khory, and J. Batliwalla; K. Doctor, S. Deboo, R. Mehta, K. Irani and R. Deboo. UMPIRES:—Messrs. J. Pinto and A. J. Francis.

Aquatics

CEYLON FAIL TO IMPRESS

Visitors Beaten Decisively In Water-Polo

The Otter Aquatic Club (Ceylon) were seen again in action on Monday evening, the venue of activity this time being the Golvalla Brothers Victoria Swimming Bath. An interesting programme was arranged and the show ended in a success. Interest and excitement was maintained throughout. Ceylon fared better in their second engagement as they won the free style relay race, a team of four affair. Credit here must go to Swan, who in the last lap made up what his colleagues gave away and went on to win from the Europeans, who incidentally beat them on Sunday night. The timing returned was 2min. 32secs. Ceylon, however, failed to show up in their water-polo fixture against a combined Bombay seven. Bombay won by 5 clear goals. Except for Frank Swan and Walter F. De Zylva none of the Ceylon team impressed. Swan was a smart forward and but for De Zylva's great goal keeping on Monday, Ceylon's story at the end of their match would have been a tale of woe. The margin of victory does not flatter Ceylon's opponents. Ghosh, the crack Bengal player was brilliant, and was the best man in the winning side. In an earlier water-polo match a combined Parsi and Hindu team went down before the Bombay Ducks by the odd goal in three. The Ducks scored both their points before the game was two minutes old. The Parsi-Hindu seven reduced the margin before half time, but could not improve on this, the Bombay Ducks holding on to the advantage. The concluding event was a diving display. Here Ceylon held up their reputation as many of the items were worth seeing, and only top notch divers could indulge in such aquatic feats. "Bell" Poulter the leader of the divers is a top notcher.

WATER POLO.

In the first match of the evening the Bombay Ducks made a sensational start, Vogle scoring in the first minute. They went one better, when Taapken scored a second point before the next minute of play had elapsed. A row was anticipated, as the spectators saw Vogle just fall in taking the Duck's toll to three. After Desai had saved twice, the Parsi-Hindu side settled down and Colah almost got a goal, Marsman, however, saved. Shortly after K. Poonijali got possession and with a strong shot got his side's first and only goal. Just before half-time Vogle should have given the Ducks a third goal, the ball just grazed the cross bar. Resuming Colah put the ball wide. Marsman was seen to advantage in the Duck's goal, when he saved two shots that would have beaten a number of good goal-keepers. Play was transferred and Mills wasted a good opening. The Ducks continued to press and Vogle was unlucky not to find the net at least twice. The game closed in favour of the Ducks, the first half tally remaining unchanged.
Result:
BOMBAY DUCKS 2 Goals.
PARSIS AND HINDUS 1 Goal.
COMBINED TEAMS:
BOMBAY DUCKS.—R. Marsman; T. Steudler and L. F. Richards; H. Mills; A. Taapken, H. Vogle and A. Williams.
PARSIS-HINDUS COMBINED.—A. N. Desai; P. N. Desai and F. E. Tavadia; J. D. Kapadia. R. P. Shroff, R. H. Colah and K. B. Poonijali.
THE CEYLON LOSE.
The Otter Club received a shock when Ghose, the well-known Calcutta player, scored in the first minute, and then saw their goal have a very narrow shave almost immediately after. For a very short spell the Otters were seen in the opposite area, but to no purpose. The Combined seven again attacked and F. Poonijali put in a wide shot. De Zylva in the Otter's goal earned deserved applause for some splendid interception. Schofield and J. P. Kapadia made efforts to score for their respective sides with no result. De Zylva once again did well with some clever saves, but a hot shot from F. Poonijali beat him eventually. Before the interval, Bharucha, who was unmarked, got the better again of De Zylva with a difficult shot, to raise the home sides score to 3.
Three goals up was no satisfaction to the Bombay seven. For, on resuming play after the break, they set about to improve their early toll. Both Ghosh and Poonijali sent in warm efforts only to see them hit the cross bar and come into play. Bharucha cleverly dodged. Soya, got up, and smashed into the net from close quarters. The Otters were now 4 down. And it was De Zylva now who kept the combined side from going further ahead. His anticipation and interception were splendid. Yet, the Otters conceded another point when Ghosh scored a spectacular goal.
Result:
GOLWALLA BROS. COMBINED 5 Goals.
OTTER AQUATIC CLUB (CEYLON) NIL.
TEAMS:
"GOLWALLA BROS." COMBINED.—P. B. Poonijali; R. J. Khambatta and K. D. Kapadia; N. K. Ghosh; P. M. Bharucha, F. B. Poonijali and J. P. Kapadia.
OTTER AQUATIC CLUB: W. F. De Zylva; Q. Soya and A. D'Silva; B. Schofield, G. Reshowski, Darley Ingleson and F. Swan.
To-day there will be a further programme of events in the same pool (Victoria Swimming Bath), starting at 6-30 p.m. sharp. The events are:
Medley Relay Race—Bombay v. Ceylon.
220 Yards Free Style—Bombay v. Ceylon.
Free Style Relay Race—Bombay v. Ceylon.
Diving Display by the Ceylon Suicide Squad.
Water Polo—The Rest v. Ceylon.

Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament

District Police And Customs Casuals Win Their Respective Encounters

Two further matches were decided yesterday evening in the Jepsen Cup Hockey Tournament, the District Police beating Kalyan Rovers by 5 goals to 1, and the Customs Casuals getting the better of their argument with the Santa Cruz Rangers by the odd goal in five.
In the first match of the evening the District Police and Kalyan Rovers were concerned in what is easily the scrappiest of games seen, both sides displaying the scantiest knowledge of Hockey. In the first half, Sigamani obtained for the Police the only goal scored in that period. Early in the second half, the Rovers cracked up completely, and the Police had little difficulty in adding three quick goals. Hearn being responsible for all of them. Seven minutes before close, the Rovers obtained their only goal of the evening, G. Rozario sending in a terrific first-timer from off a pass from the right-wing. The District Police completed their tally of 5 goals a couple of minutes before the final whistle. Dattu, their inside right, scoring from close range.

THE TEAMS:—

DISTRICT POLICE:—Bapu, Lele and Pinto; Bhau Bapu, Kale Khan, and Chinmrao; Jagannath, Dattu, Sigamani, Hearn and Peter.
KALYAN ROVERS:—Horton; A. D'Souza and W. Rozario; Blunton, R. Hunt, and R. D'Souza; J. Fernandez, C. Kaura, R. Durham and G. Rozario.
UMPIRES:—Messrs. Critchell and P. D'Souza.
SECOND MATCH
The second match was indeed a

welcome improvement on the first, although it saw the better team lose. The Customs Casuals sought the aid of three men from the regular Customs' side, Sweeney, Hasnain and H. S. Lynn turning out with the other old-timers.
The Santa Cruz Rangers, on the run of play were at least four goals better than the Customs' Casuals, but their forwards persisted in trying shots from the most impossible of angles, when a pass back to their other waiting colleagues in the circle would have brought them goals galore.
In the 10th minute, a brilliant piece of dribbling by S. Pitt saw Santa Cruz take the lead, the player mentioned drawing Lynn out and scoring the prettiest of goals. In the next 2 minutes, Santa Cruz should have increased their lead by at least another 2 goals, but their forwards seemed content in merely sending feeble pushes against Lynn's pads.
In the 14th minute, the Customs drew level through P. D'Souza, their centre-forward, and 2 minutes later, took the lead when Sweeney scored with a stinging shot.
In the second half, the Santa Cruz forwards were seen consistently bombarding the outside of the boards of the Customs' goal, but managed to equalise midway in the period when Heredia sent in a well-directed push past Lynn. The Customs, however, scored their third and decisive goal after a brilliant solo run by Sweeney, which led they maintained until the call of full time.

THE TEAMS:—
CUSTOMS CASUALS:—Lynn;

HER MISSION ABROAD

Why Kamaladevi Goes To Europe & America

BOMBAY, April 24.
Interviewed in connection with her forthcoming visit to the Continent and America Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya said that her visit would be primarily to those countries that she had not visited in the past, the Near East countries, Scandinavia and the U. S. A. "Foreign travel and contacts," she continued, have their own value and place in progressive national movements. India is after all an indivisible part of the world and world events find their reflections in our land just as events here get echoed outside.

Proceeding Mrs. Chattopadhyaya said she was interested in Egypt, Persia, Syria, Iraq and Turkey, for "We have so much in common. Like ourselves they are ancient countries which after a dark period of deterioration, are striving to build up their national life anew. There is much that we can learn from each other and gather closer together."

"Europe to-day," continued Mrs. Kamaladevi, "is far from inviting; it is almost forbidding. I shall not be sorry to see it at its worst. I am sure there are many aspects of the situation that we are not able to grasp at this distance, aspects that might throw a flood of light on the many perplexities that puzzle us here."

"The U. S. A. is of special interest to me for it is a new world in more than one sense. With the exception of Soviet Russia nowhere have the women been able to make as much headway as in America. As a public worker I think there is a good deal that one can learn from their many social movements, their social laws, their infinite variety of social institutions."

HER MISSION
"Above all I think my attempt to interpret my own country, its many new movements and experiments, unique in their own way, will be of benefit to India. She is really not as much known or not known as she really should be. Her popularity abroad ought to add to her prestige and strength, Indian women especially can play this unique role with added advantage for the very fact that they can undertake it enhances our country's position in the international eyes. Women propagandists speaking for their country have always proved more effective and impressive."—United Press.

KISAN MARCHERS FROM BIKANER

Emigrants From State To Hold Demonstrations On Way To Delhi

(From Our Correspondent.)
HISSAR. (By Mail).
In view of famine raging in the Bikaner State and the officials, insistence to collect land revenue and other dues from the starving peasantry a number of Kisans have emigrated from the State; they contemplate to march in a body to Delhi and other towns on the way and organise demonstrations against the policy of the State.

HISSAR FAMINE.
Pt. Neki Ram President District Congress Committee has left Hissar to collect funds for providing relief to the famine sufferers of Hissar District; he will tour Calcutta, Bombay and Karachi.

With the advent of hot season, water scarcity is resulting and further distress in the famine sufferers in a number of villages in Hissar District. To cope with it Congress Committee is taking steps to dig wells.

Simultaneous to the holding of Hisar Political Conference on 19th May another conference of the States' People would be held for which brisk preparations are being made and a number of State Leaders are expected to attend and address the conference.

BAN OR ARYA SAMAJISTS.
It transpires that the Bikaner Government has served a notice upon the leaders of Ganga Nagar Arya Samaj forbidding them to speak anything about Hyderabad Satyagraha and also from enrolling Satyagrahis for the same cause.

Thornbee and Sharpe; Zinke, Hasnain and D'Lorne; Sweeney, D'Lima, P. D'Souza, Brewin and Loveday.

SANTA CRUZ ROVERS:—Garthwaite; Melville and R. Pitt; B. Grostrate, G. Corry and Heredia; Isaacks, N. Fernes, Jeffries, S. Pitt and Dixon.

UMPIRES:—Messrs. Critchell and Scott.

TO-DAY'S GAMES

4-15 p.m.—Metropolitan 'A' v. Bombay Y. M. C. A.
5-30 p.m.—Deccan Sports Poona v. Christchurch and Barnes Old Boys 'C'.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Reprehensible Conduct Of Spectators At Cooperage

(BY LOOKER-ON).

The behaviour of the spectators of the Nadkarni Cup final at the Cooperage on Sunday last was highly reprehensible. They had no business to invade the ground and make the conclusion of the game impossible. In this respect the attitude of the supporters of the victorious team, the Young Goans, was incomprehensible. Their side had almost won the match and it was only a question of three minutes to declare them so. Evidently they were overjoyed and committed the indiscretion due to over-enthusiasm. Still they were not at all justified in disobeying the referee's commands. They should have left the field immediately they were ordered to do so. On account of their indiscretion, their favourites missed the opportunity and pleasure of carrying away the trophy the same evening. Now it depends upon the W.F.A. Committee to order a replay.

INTERNATIONAL LAW OF SPORT.

It may be the police arrangements were inadequate. But the crowd was much larger than the authorities had ever bargained for. It must be extremely pleasing to them that the interest among Indians has grown much beyond their expectations. It will, however, be an evil day for Indian football if its supporters were composed of turbulent mobs, instead of sporting crowds. We do not want the ugly scenes of Calcutta football enacted in Bombay. So this kind of mobocracy must be stopped from the very beginning. It must be brought home to the spectators that their favourite teams are responsible for the good behaviour on their part, and any repetition of their riotous behaviour of last Sunday would bring disqualification on them. That is an international law of sport and it must be respected everywhere and on all occasions.

IN CYCLING TOO.

While commenting on the above incident I am reminded of the

CARDIFF CITY'S REFUSAL.

For some time there was a strong rumour that the Cardiff City, a third division team of the English Football League, would visit India during the months of May and June next. It is now reliably stated from Calcutta that the project has been definitely abandoned owing to the heavy financial demands of the Club. They wanted as much as £4,000, in addition to their travelling and other expenses. The tour was expected to cost this country about a lakh of rupees. It was certainly too much to spend on a third division side, even though it is a professional one. I understand the A. I. F. F. was prepared to pay to the extent of £2,000 which the Welsh Club would not accept. I do not think anybody would be sorry for it. If the Federation of the F. F. A. is anxious to bring out a foreign team to tour India, it must be first class. Otherwise, it is sure to fail to raise any interest and enthusiasm in the country.



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Excitement On Frere Road

Seaman Whips Out Revolver And Fires Blank Shots

Frere Road was full of excitement on Monday afternoon, when a seaman, whipped out a revolver and fired two blank shots. Jiva Likh, the man in question, it is stated, resorted to this to scare away a number of seamen, who were chasing him. Jiva received injuries on the head, as the result of a scuffle with some seamen.

The assailants took to their heels and Jiva was removed to the G. T. Hospital. The Palton Road Police are making investigations.

PANIC IN LOCALITY.

The incident, however created a panic in the locality. The reasons for the attack on the seaman are shrouded in mystery. The incident took place a few yards away from the offices of the Government Shipping Master at Ballard Pier, where picketing had been going on by the Bombay Seamen's Union as a protest against the system of recruitment of crew by the Ghat-Serang. The Union is opposed to this system of recruitment.

LINK WITH CONGRESS MINISTRY

Resolutions Of "A" Ward Congress Committee

(From A Correspondent.) The annual general meeting of the "A" Ward District Congress Committee was held on Sunday last at Mangrol Mansion, under the presidency of Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

The annual report submitted by the Secretaries and the statement of accounts by the Treasurer were read and recorded.

The following resolutions were then moved and passed unanimously:

"The 'A' Ward Congress Committee requests the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to communicate to the All-India Congress Committee its utter displeasure at the Indo-British Trade Pact and while supporting the attitude taken by the Congress Party in the Central Legislative Assembly condemns the action of the Government of India in permitting the Act by power of certification which is a further attempt at shattering the economic integrity of the country, and that this Committee asks the A.I.C.C. to resolve upon taking definite action on the basis of an All-India agitation."

"This Committee is of the opinion that a series of meetings should be arranged in the Ward with a view to explaining the activities of the Congress Government in the economic and social interests of the people of the Province."

LITERACY CAMPAIGN

"The Committee welcomes the birth of the Literacy Campaign Committee in the national interest and urges the Council to give its whole-hearted co-operation and support to eradicate mass illiteracy in our city."

"The meeting records its appreciation on the good work done by the Congress Ministry during the last two years. This meeting also notes with delight the majority obtained by the Congress in the Bombay Municipal Corporation."

LINK WITH MINISTRY

"With a view to make the Ward Congress Committee real organs of powers, this meeting is of the opinion that in matters political and civic in the Wards the respective Ward Congress Committees should function as the link between the Congress Ministry and the Bombay Congress Municipal Party and the people."

City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Sud 6, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Awwal 4, 1355
Parsi: Avan 22, 1995
Hightide: 3:18, 10:22
Lowtide: 9:27, 22:35
Sunrise: 6h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 39m.
Municipal Corporation, 3:40 p.m.
Improvements Committee, 4:10 p.m.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Communication all Gulf cables restored. Telegrams from Iran, Iraq, and Persian Gulf will now be accepted and forwarded via Karachi.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Mr. T. E. Streetfield Secretary and Captain G. D. Chetwode Aide-de-Camp left Bombay for Surinam in the Thana District on Monday.

CONGRESS AND CIVIC PROGRESS

A lecture will be delivered by Mr. Mathuradas Tricunji, leader of the Bombay Congress Municipal Party, on "The Congress and Civic Progress in Bombay" today (Tuesday), at 6:30 p.m. at Green's Restaurant.

POSTAL NOTICE

Regd. and unregd. Correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and all Correspondence for Colombo, Shanghai and Japan per s.s. "Hanchi" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6:30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 27th instant.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Ranchi" arrived at Aden at 8 a.m. on the 23rd instant and left there at noon the same day.
In the ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday the 27th instant. She will sail from Ballard Pier at 11 p.m. the same day for the Far East.



Dr. Anwar Iqbal Qureshi, Prof. of Economics, Osmania University, Hyderabad (Dn.), has been appointed to collaborate in the Economic and Financial Section of the League of Nations, Geneva, for the study of the problem of rural credit in Europe.

"A" WARD CONGRESS OFFICE-BEARERS

In the first meeting of the Council held on the 23rd instant in the Ward Office, the following Office-bearers were unanimously elected:—
President: Sjt. S. A. Brelvi.
Vice Presidents: Sjts. F. M. Pinto and Jethalal Ranji.
Treasurer: Sjt. Jayakrishna G. Thacker.
Secretaries: Sjts. Joachim Aranha and Ambalal Talakchand.

ARYA DICTATOR'S ARRIVAL

The Secretary Hyderabad Satyagraha Samiti, writes:—
Tomorrow (Wednesday), at 10 a.m. in the morning the fifth Arya Dictator, Pandit Vedyritji Vanprasthi, will arrive at Victoria Terminus. He will be accorded a reception at the Station on behalf of Hyderabad Arya Satyagraha Samiti and other Arya institutions.

NAMAZI FAUJ OFFICE-BEARERS

The General Secretary, Namazi Fauj, Bombay, writes:—
A meeting of the Namazi Fauj was held on Friday last, under the Presidency of Maulana Mirza Hakim Saifullah Sahib. A condolence resolution was passed on the death of Maulana Muhammad Irfan, Mr. Muhammad Beg Chaghtai read the report of the "Namazi Fauj" for the last year.
The following office-bearers were elected:—
President: Maulana Hakim Saifullah Sahib.
Asstt. President: Ibrahim Dada Mian and Maulvi Bashiruddin.
General Secretary: Mirza Muhammad Beg Chaghtai.
Joint Secretary: Muhammad Usman Nishat Delhi.
Asstt. Secretary: Abdul Latif Ahmed Khadim Malabari.
Members of the Working Committee were also elected.

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Tumhari Jeet" Daily at 4:45, 7:30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Birth of Shivaji" Daily at 5, 7:30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Service Ltd." Daily at 4:45, 7:30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Going Places," Daily at 4, 6:30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Ride A Crooked Mile," Daily at 3:30, 6:30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sitara," Daily at 4:15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Brahmachari" Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Dushman" Daily at 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p.m.
LINGTON—"Jungle King," Daily at 5:15, 7:45 and 10:15 p.m.
METRO—"Honorific," Daily at 3:30, 6:30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Daughter of Marathas," Daily at 5, 7:30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Her Last Desire" Daily at 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Brahmachari" Time as usual.
NEW EMPIRE—"Made for Each Other," Daily at 4, 6:30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India" Daily at 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Little Miss Broadway" Daily at 4, 6:30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Mama Mulga" Daily at 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Boogie" Daily at 3:30, 6:30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Keep Smiling" Today only at 6:30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nav-Jeevan" Daily at 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p.m.
SILVER TALKIE—"Heel Sarai" Daily at 4:45, 7:30, 10:15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Devata" Daily at 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p.m.

"LOST AND FOUND"

Managing Director of the Indian Industries Fair Ltd., writes:—
The undermentioned articles are found in the compound of the Indian Industries Fair at Dhoi Talao. They may be taken possession of by their owners, giving full particulars to the Managing Director of the Fair, Gold Chain, Silver Buttons, Silver Bracelet, Saree Pin, Bunches of keys and Loose keys.

KOLHAPUR MAHARAJA FLIES TO BARODA

The Secretary, Air Services of India, writes:—
His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja Sahib of Kolhapur and party will leave Kolhapur today (Tuesday) morning in a specially chartered Aeroplanes of Air Services of India to attend the Coronation Ceremony at Baroda. His Highness is expected to be back on Thursday.

RAMAKANT KRISHNA BHENDE SCHOLARSHIPS FUND

The selection of the students for the scholarships to be awarded from the above Fund will be made shortly by the Board of Trustees of the Ramakant Krishna Bhende Scholarships Fund from among the poor and deserving students belonging to the Gond Saraswat Brahmin Community (all sub-sections included).

All applications must be made on the prescribed form of the Board and reach the office of the Managing Trustee on or before the 10th June next.
Application Forms may be obtained from:—Mr. L. S. Dabholkar, "Anand Kanan", Chhatrapati Road, Bombay, 7, and Mr. P. V. Lad, Saraswat Colony, Somwar Peth, Poona City.

MONOGAMY AND DIVORCE

Social Workers Societies Discuss Legislative Measures

Some of the Social Workers' Societies met in the Bombay Presidency Women's Council Hall on Monday evening to discuss the implications of Mrs. Lilavati Munshi's Monogamy Bill, and Mr. Bhogilal Lala's Divorce Bill. Sponsors of both the Bills were present and Mrs. T. Maneklal Premchand presided.

Mrs. Munshi and Mr. Bhogilal Shaw explained the provisions of the Bill and their vital interest to Hindu Society. They appealed to the Social workers to do propaganda and win the sympathy of persons in and outside the Legislatures for this purpose.

Suggestions were put forth to appoint a Committee of Experts to go into the merits of the Bills, and also to win the support of all sections of the Assembly.
Dr. J. M. Kumarappa, proposed that a Court of Domestic Relations should be established to settle domestic differences.

SOCIETY WEDDING AT KHAR

Over two thousand guests attended the marriage ceremony of Mr. B. R. Dhurandhar, brother of Mr. J. R. Dhurandhar, Legal Remembrancer to the Government of Bombay and Miss Vimal Rao, daughter of Professor and Mrs. V. G. Rao on Saturday evening at Khar.

Two artistically decorated shamanas were set up to receive and entertain the guests who continued to pour in from 6 o'clock in the evening till 10 at night.



Dr. Miss Mahmuda Ghulam Mohamed, who is the first Muslim woman in India to obtain the F.R.C.S. (Edinburgh) degree.

PANT'S RESOLUTION INJURIOUS TO UNITY

Marwari Sammelan Debators' Verdict

The Secretary Marwari Sammelan, Bombay, writes:—

A debate was held under the auspices of "Marwari-Debating Society" on Sunday last, at Marwari-Pustakalaya Hall, at Marwarshwar Agarwala, President. The subject of the debate was that "The resolution of Hon. Govind Ballabh Pant passed by the Tripuri Session of Indian National Congress is injurious to national unity." This resolution was moved by Niranjan Sharma Aji, and supported by Mr. Madanlal Agrawal B. Com., Vilsharad Messrs. Premchand Kedia Jamnadasji and others spoke for the subject and Messrs. Bishambharlal Gupta, Narayanlalji Surajnarayan Divedi, etc., spoke against it.
The resolution was carried with an overwhelming majority.

The "Hahnemann Week" was celebrated by the Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara on the days between the 10th and 16th April, both inclusive, in connection with the 184th anniversary of the birth of Dr. Samuel Hahnemann, the founder of the Homoeopathic system of treatment.

Teachers' Training Classes Begun In City

Two Thousand Workers Attend Sewri Meeting

BOMBAY, Monday. The first of the Teachers' Training Classes for A B C D words was held at Wilson College Hall at 6 p.m. last evening when speeches were made on the general idea of the literacy campaign launched in the city.

Mr. N. M. Joshi who addressed the meeting first said that the necessity of literacy was recognised the world over. Mr. Joshi said they were doing good propaganda, but mere propaganda was not enough. Concrete constructive work had to be done. The Committee was satisfied with the progress made in this direction also. They had on our register more than 2,000 volunteers. More than 500 classes were being organised and a net work of teachers, supervisors, superintendents woven. Various methods of imparting the knowledge of the "Rs" has been evolved.

Mr. R. V. Parulekar, Chairman of the Executive Committee speaking next showed how this premier city of India was third in the attainment of literacy. Calcutta, had 40 per cent. and Madras 36 per cent. while Bombay has only 25 per cent. of literacy. Miss K. Khandwala narrated how China and Japan had made progress by making their peoples literate.

Bombay Literacy Campaign In F. & G. Wards

About 2,000 workers attended a meeting on Saturday evening at New Road Maidan, Sewree, Mr. K. N. Joglekar presiding. Messrs. Joglekar, Lalji Pandse and Mrs. Ushabai Dange addressed the meeting. The need for literacy was emphasised by all the speakers.

Another huge meeting was held on Sunday evening on DeLisle Road Maidan at which Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. (Central) presided. Mr. Joshi exhorted the workers for their own progress and freedom to avail themselves of this opportunity to be literate, and enable the Committee to press Government to make more efforts to liquidate illiteracy completely. Mr. Lalji Pandse assured the workers that with their broad outlook and well developed grasping powers due to varied experiences like work on complicated designs, they could pick up new

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

The last week-end has been one of matrimonial thrills and excitement for me—not personally. Let me hasten to add.

On Saturday, Khar along the Laxminagar Pavilion, was illuminated and gaily decorated and presented most spectacular sight. Thousands of multi-coloured bulbs shone beautifying the place and way streamers of bunting transformed the whole area into a veritable Fairy Land. The day was one of rejoicing and merry making and over three thousand guests attended the wedding of Bandra's youngest lady Councillor, Miss Bhanumati, daughter of Mr. Mrs. Purnanand M. Bhat, a wealthy landlord and a popular solicitor. Miss Bhanumati, was married to Mr. Jayavardan C. Bhat, Advocate (O. S.), of the Bombay High Court, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chhotalal R. Bhat.

Miss Bhanumati, (now Mrs. Bhat) is an elected member on the Congress ticket for the "E" Ward on the Bandra Municipal Board. She was born in 1913 and had a brilliant career, studying in Alexandra Girls High School and then in Elphinstone College, passing her B. A. She was the Secretary of the All-India Women's Conference and a representative of the Women's Graduate Union, Khar and Santa Cruz Branch.

She was captain of volunteers during the Assembly election and takes a keen interest in civic affairs. She is an active member of the Khar Congress Committee and wears nothing but Khaddar.

The wedding was one of the prettiest I ever attended. Among the 3,000 guests who attended it were Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. K. Munshi and family, Mr. M. M. Pakvasa, Mr. Chimanlal Setalvad, Mr. B. G. Desai, Hon. Mr. Malvankar, Mrs. Tata-Lam, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, nearly all the members of the Bandra Municipal Board and officers of the High Court.

ECHO OF BUS STRIKE

Further evidence was heard on Saturday at the Court of the First Class City Magistrate, Bandra, in the case in which Soma, the driver of a prominent Congressman M. L. C., Mr. Shantilal Shah, is charged by the Bandra Police for breach of motor vehicles rules.

In the case in question Soma,

is charged with driving a private car during the Bandra Bus strike, carrying passengers from station to Hill Road, on April 11, 1939.

It will be recalled that during the strike the Bus Union ran free cars with the idea of boycotting the buses.

Two witnesses were examined on behalf of the accused. The witnesses stated that on the day in question they got into the said car at the Bus Stand near the junction of Mount Mary's Road and Hill Road and got out near the Bandra Railway Station without paying any fare nor did they put any money in the box placed by the Union.

After the statement of the accused was taken, Mr. Shah was examined by Mr. K. B. Karnik, Pleader for the accused.

Mr. Shah stated that there were appeals issued by the Suburban District Congress Committee and the Busmen's Union requesting the members of the public to use the Union's cars instead of the buses.

Further that he as the Vice-President of the Union allowed his car to be run free at Bandra, adding there was a box kept in the car with the words "Thank You". This box he said was kept solely to the option of the people who could put in any amount they pleased. His driver accordingly drove the car to his instruction.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dole, Public Prosecutor, Mr. Shah stated that the petrol used by his car was bought by him. Mr. Shah denied having told the meeting of the Union that the money so collected by the boxes was used for running expenses of the cars. He further stated that the said money was used for financing the strike.

Arguing the case on behalf of the defence Mr. Karnik pointed out that all the prosecution witnesses examined had stated they had free lifts on the cars of the accused. This fact he said showed they had the option and travelled free putting anything they liked in the box.

The words "let or plied for hire" the vehicles rules he said were very important. Hire he said, meant stipulated price for stipulated distance or time. Judgment was then reserved for another date.

DISLOCATED ELBOW LED TO NEURITIS

Could Not Straighten Her Arm

ORDERED TO TAKE KRUSCHEN

Four months ago, this woman dislocated her left elbow. Although the elbow was properly set, she developed neuritis and could not straighten her arm. She was ordered to take Kruschen with the happy result described in this letter:—

"I had an accident four months ago, on my arrival from India, and my elbow was seriously dislocated. Fortunately, it was set right there and then, but afterwards, I could not straighten the arm to its full extent. It was X-rayed, and the surgeon specialist told me I was inclined to be rheumatic. I was ordered to take Kruschen Salt—one teaspoonful in a glass of warm water on waking. Now I am getting along famously. The pain in my elbow is better, and, daily, I am able to extend the arm more easily."—(Mrs. B.)

Rheumatic conditions are the result of an excess of uric acid in the body. Two of the ingredients of Kruschen Salts have the power of dissolving uric acid crystals. Other ingredients assist Nature to expel these dissolved crystals through the natural channels. In addition, there are still other salts in Kruschen which prevent food fermentation in the intestines, and thereby check the further accumulation of uric acid.

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Announcement

We too have stocked the two OUTSTANDING BOOKS of Mrs. ANIE MATHEWS, Kottayam, Travancore.

Practical Book on BIRTH CONTROL priced Rs. 2/4, and PRACTICAL REJUVENATION priced Rs. 3/12, about both of which glowing reports have been inserted in the various papers.

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Munshi Opens Nature Cure Home

(From A Correspondent.) The opening ceremony of the Seth Hargovandas Jivandas J. P. Nature-cure-Hospital was performed on Saturday last by Mr. K. M. Munshi at Malad.

Governor's Donation

(From B.L.C.C.) "H. E. Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay has contributed Rs. 100 to the Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee towards the spread of literacy in Bombay City and Suburbs."

Wanted More Women Volunteers

In view of the rising number of classes especially of women in Parel area, need for more women volunteers to do teaching and organising work has arisen. Those interested in this work are requested to see Miss Kamal Wagie at the Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee's Office, Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. Classes for women are always in the afternoon between 2 and 4 p.m. Volunteers will have to work in the day time only.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1939

BE LOYAL TO TRIPURI MANDATE

It is trite to say that the meeting of the All-India Congress Committee to be held on Saturday next is of more than common interest. Recent happenings in the Congress organisation, the critical turn taken in many places by the States people's movement for responsible Government, and the grave international situation invest the meeting with extraordinary significance. How precisely all these problems are to be faced is a question that has been exercising the minds of Congress leaders for many days past. It is not easy to suggest cut and dried solutions of these problems. But there is one condition for the success of any solution, and on that, we hope, there are no doubts or differences of opinion. It is that the Congress itself must be far better disciplined and purified than it is now. For several weeks before the Tripuri session of the Congress Gandhiji repeatedly wrote and spoke on what he called the growing corruption in the Congress and emphasized the urgency of eradicating it, pointing out that without this reform it would be impossible for Congress to undertake any big fight and even dangerous to do so. During the days of the last fast, while he was not quite sure he would survive the fast, he could send but one message to the Tripuri Congress, and that was our the supreme need of purifying the Congress. Even those who were then parading their differences with Gandhiji, agreed on this point. Thus it was that the Tripuri session, which was split on several other questions, unanimously adopted a resolution urging the A.I.C.C. to prevent malpractices, particularly in the Congress, in the enrolment of members and at elections, and even authorised the A.I.C.C. to make changes in the Congress Constitution, if necessary, for this purpose, and to give immediate effect to them. It is, therefore, the first and foremost duty of the A.I.C.C. to give effect to this resolution.

No Defiance

It is not difficult to frame resolutions to purify the Congress or on questions of programmes and policies. But obviously the resolutions will come to naught, if there is no discipline in the Congress, if even prominent Congressmen flout

deliberately and on most frivolous grounds, the resolutions even of the plenary Congress session. For instance, the questions of the general policy and general leadership of the Congress were definitely decided at the Tripuri Congress session, after full discussion both at the session and before it, in favour of the leadership and policy of Gandhiji. But several Congressmen have since then openly, ceaselessly and offensively ridiculed and defied the resolution and they seriously call upon the A.I.C.C. to reconsider the Tripuri resolution. If such defiance is countenanced, it will cut at the very root of Congress discipline. Nothing has happened during the last few days to justify an alteration in the Tripuri resolution. The A.I.C.C. has only to implement the resolution and insist on others doing likewise.

Follow Gandhiji

However, the question of Congress policy and leadership will come up for discussion and decision in implementing the Tripuri resolution and the details of the Congress programme and the persons to be entrusted with its executive. Fortunately Gandhiji will be present at the meeting and so will be his tried and trusted lieutenants. In all the discussions, therefore, on the above topics the A.I.C.C. cannot do better than loyally follow these leaders. Poet Tagore himself has issued a fervent appeal to the whole country "to gather all our forces under the sole guidance of Mahatma in absolute loyalty." As we have pointed out before, this is only restating the Tripuri mandate, and we trust the whole country, particularly Bengal, will follow that mandate. We note with pleasure that Sri. Kiran Sankar Roy, a prominent Congress leader of Bengal, is organising loyal support to Gandhiji's leadership and policy. He has issued a manifesto stating that "non-violent mass action is the only means of attaining our goal and consequently Mahatma Gandhi is the only possible leader who can lead us to that goal." That is also the opinion of the country expressed in the Tripuri resolution. Let us hope Bengal will not lag behind the rest of the country in following Gandhiji in the march to the goal.

A Menace To Indian Cotton-Growers

The news of State export subsidy of two cents on seven million bales of this year's American cotton crop, was followed by extensive selling in the local cotton market on Monday and the new crop cotton prices declined by about Rs. 5 per candy. The Liverpool cotton market also opened at a decline of 23 points and subsequently was reported 16 points down. The export subsidy will have disastrous effect on the economic condition of Indian cotton growers. The plight of millions of impoverished cotton farmers needs immediate consideration and the Government of India and the trade in general should not lose a single day in taking concerted action to save them. President Roosevelt has failed in his scheme of helping the agrarian population and his new move of export subsidy seems nothing but a direct war on other cotton-growing countries of the world. Within a year after Mr. Roosevelt became President, cotton had advanced from 5 cents to 8 cents, and, in subsequent years, with the aid of farm control and financial loans, prices rose to 14 cents per lb. During all these years some countries increased their production of cotton and even the United States of America raised a mammoth crop of 18 million bales. This folly of raising 18 million against the control plan of 12 million bales, turned the tables and the whole cotton plan failed completely. The American Government was called upon to absorb burdensome supplies under State loans. Thus the blame of over-production can be placed on the U.S.A. and other countries as India did not increase her area under cotton cultivation beyond what was natural and normal.

In Brazil there was an increase in the production of cotton.

Russia began to grow larger crops and even China produced more cotton. But India did not take any undue advantage of the American price-raising mechanism. The only criticism that can be made against this country is that the import duty on long staple cotton has been raised by the Government of India much against the will of its people and the textile industry. The Government of India have miserably failed to offer any direct or indirect help to Indian cotton-growers and all the attempts of the Indian Central Cotton Committee have been unable to check their economic ruin. Thus growers are left to the mercy of Providence, but, with economical ruin of millions of cultivators, the financial structure of the country will collapse in no time. The obstinate policy pursued by the Government of maintaining an artificial exchange ratio only aggravates the misery. The American subsidy on cotton will be a new and most serious factor and, without any loss of time, we must devise means to combat the evil. We have a population of 480 millions and over-production of 6 million bales of cotton will not be found burdensome at all, if proper measures are adopted. The time has come now when we must look to self-sufficiency as the action of the American Government gives to the buyers a bounty of about Rs. 40 per candy on the cotton and this, in turn, will seriously endanger our textile industry unless the latter is able to absorb all Indian cotton and the country refuses to buy any but Swadeshi cloth. If we do not take prompt measures the whole economic structure of our cotton trade and industry will be paralysed.

Prohibition In India

(By M. P. Vyas)

The position of India in the World is unique. The population of India is estimated as 352 million souls. Compared with the World population of 1,800 millions, it forms nearly one fifth of the entire human race. The history and civilization of India is one of the oldest in the world. It has its distinctive characteristics. It differs from other civilizations of the World in many respects. In the history and development of World civilizations, the contribution of India is marvellous. From the very beginning it developed a spiritual and philosophical outlook of life and society. The Indian culture showed a marked tendency for individual development, selfless service of humanity and the sacrifice of material well-being for higher motives of spiritual attainment. As a result the society, in India, moulded itself with above tendencies predominating in any approach towards social problems.

No Drink Problem in Pre-British Period

The use of intoxicants prevailed in India. It is as old as human race. But it was never menacing as it is now. It was never so organized as at present. It was never supported by any Government as by the British Rule in India. It was never exploited as a source of revenue on such a wide scale and organized efforts as adopted by the British Government in India. Not only this but it was restricted by deterrent legislation, enacted by existing Governments. It was deprecated by all the prevailing religions of India whether Hinduism or Islam, Buddhism or Jainism, Sikh or Zoroastrianism. They with one voice not only strongly opposed and condemned the use of intoxicants but even proscribed its touch. Drink in Indian society was looked upon with disapproval and contempt. That was the morale of the Indian society. There was practically speaking no drink problem in India before the advent of European Nations into India. The British Rule in India by its continued and consistent 'excise' policy of obtaining maximum of revenue from intoxicants in an organized manner by the Government itself, against the public opinion, spread the drink and drugs evil throughout India, without caring for its detrimental effects on the people.

Ever since the beginning of the British Rule in India, the leaders of the country raised their voice against the harmful excise policy adopted by the Government. The Indian National Congress, the only political organization of India, wielding political powers in eight of the eleven major Provinces and running the machinery of the Governments, protested from its very beginning against the excise policy of the Indian Government. Not only has it protested but asked for the introduction of total Prohibition in India. Prohibition remained one of the chief items of the political programme of the Indian National Congress. But the Government was not prepared to lose the big revenue and continued its policy in spite of all protests and active opposition of the people.

This was the background in India which is responsible for the introduction of Prohibition. To the people of India Prohibition is not a moral reform but a principle of life. With this approach, practically every man and woman in India favours and supports the introduction and enforcement of Prohibition.

I have stated these things, to make clear the real implications of what is going on in India. What is going on at present is just a corollary of what has gone by.

Three-Year Limit

The Indian National Congress declared its policy of total Prohibition. The whole of India, Congress or Non-Congress is at one, specially in this respect. The Congress Ministries are functioning in eight out of the eleven Provinces with a Prohibition programme to be completed fully within the time-limit of three years. With this time-limit all the Congress Ministries have set working. The three remaining Provinces of India governed by Non-Congress Ministries, have also adopted the policy of Prohibition. The difference being only of the time for the completion of total Prohibition.

Although at present no Province is wholly under total Prohibition.

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1).

VILLAGE FRANCHISE IN CEYLON

Discrimination Against Indians Exposed

By Heralal M. Desai, Vice-President Indian Mercantile Chamber

II

The Minister responsible for sponsoring the bill marshalled an array of novel arguments justifying the exclusion of the Indian labourers from getting the village franchise. A few of them are—

1. That the Indian estate labourer so far did not enjoy the franchise.
2. That the Indian labourer would swamp the Sinhalese if the franchise is conceded.
3. That the Ramaswamy (the nickname of Indian labourer in Ceylon) is little concerned with the franchise. He should be satisfied with a square meal.
4. That the Indian being a bird of passage has no abiding interest in Ceylon.
5. That the Indian labourer does not form part of the village.
6. That the Indian estate labourer is protected by certain special legislation and he cannot enjoy these special privileges and at the same time claim a voice in the administration of villages.
7. That the Indian labourer does not pay the tax and there can be no representation without taxation.

I will briefly answer the above arguments seriatim:—

1. If the Indian labourer was not given the franchise under the Ordinance of 1924, it was a grievous wrong and one wrong need not be perpetuated by another wrong. In 1924 the urge for responsible local self-Government was not manifest. But since then, the enactment of progressive labour legislations and the grant of universal adult suffrage make it obligatory on the state to enfranchise the Indian labourers who form one-seventh of the population of the Island.

A False Scare

2. The bogey of the Indian labour swamping the Sinhalese has been exploded times out of number. I would like to quote from the Memorandum of the Ceylon Indian Association on the subject which states that "those who originated the scare of swamping, if they take the trouble to study the way in which the estate population is spread out, will learn that under the present proposal of slotting one member for each Headman's division, the effective representation of the estate population will be less than what they

are entitled to, when their number and the proportion of revenue as between the estate and non-estate portions of the village area are considered." How specious this argument of swamping is can be proved further by the fact that the Indian estate labourer forms a majority only in about 15 rural constituencies out of a total of about 398 in the Island of Ceylon. As such, if the Indian labourers are given the franchise, they will have a voice only in 15 Village Committees out of 398 or only in 4 per cent. of the villages though they form nearly 14 per cent. of the population of the Island. In view of this fact, it would require only a cynic to say that the Indian labourers will swamp the Sinhalese.

Imposing Serfdom

3. To treat the Ramaswamy as a labour producing automaton without giving him the inalienable human rights is the height of exploitation. It is the ceaseless toil of the ill-paid, uneducated and under-fed Ramaswamy that has produced the wealth of the country and to ask him at this stage to be satisfied with a square meal (which I dare say he does not get) is the worst form of exploitation in this age of democracy. Denying the franchise would only result in creating a new class of people with a stamp of perpetual isolation and inferiority.

4. To aver that the Indian Estate labourer is a bird of passage without an abiding interest in the Island is tantamount to saying that the Indian labourer (who has been exploited) is assuming the role of an exploiter. The local Sinhalese politicians in raising a cry that the Indian is a bird of passage, forget that with one breath they say that the Indians should become members of permanent population and with other deny them all opportunities of settling down in the Island. As a glaring instance in point would like to quote Mr. Senanayake, the Minister for Agriculture and Lands who in one of his speeches in connection with the Land Development Ordinance said "we want Indians in Ceylon to be domiciled; we do not deny them citizenship." But the same Minister now argued that if the Indian Estate labourer are given

the village franchise, they would become villagers for all purpose and would in turn claim the rights to buy Crown land and settle down in the country. Is not this inconsistent and amounting to a deep-seated move of keeping the Indian labourers in perpetual serfdom?

Colossal Ignorance

5. To say that the Indian Estate labourer does not form a part of the village is betraying colossal ignorance of the real position. If the Indian is a stranger in the village, the Europeans and Burghers are greater strangers in the rural life of Ceylon. The social intercourse between the Indian labourer and the Sinhalese villager is continuous and the proposal to keep him without the franchise only seeks to perpetuate isolation and create a class of submerged humanity.
6. The fact that the Indian labourer enjoys a right to minimum wages can by no stretch of imagination be considered as a valid reason of keeping him without the franchise. Apart from the fact that the privileges referred to are inadequate, the Indian Estate labourer has no objection if the Minimum Wages Ordinance is extended to the Sinhalese labourers also. In this age of democracy the right to vote must be extended evenly to all members of the permanent population without any discrimination.
7. Even assuming the validity of the principle that no representation can be given without taxation, may I enquire of those responsible for this legislation if the Indian labourers ever claimed exemption from taxation? Did not the Indian Estate labourers unequivocally express their willingness to pay the tax at several mass meetings addressed by Mr. S. Satyamurthi, M.L.A. during his visit to Ceylon.

Motive Behind Refusal

It would not be interesting to know why the Sinhalese Board of Ministers is opposing a bill for giving the franchise to the Indian Estate labourer without the franchise, Mr. Senanayake, the Minister for Agriculture and Lands had in past, expressly pointed out that if the Indian Estate labourer is given the village franchise, he (Continued on Page 9, Col. 4).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A SUDDEN DECISION

What may well prove to be the most important development in the international situation, throwing every thing else into the background, is the unexpectedly early return to Berlin of Sir Neville Henderson, the British Ambassador. He was scheduled to leave for Berlin in May. Why this change of programme? The "News Chronicle" of London has represented the opinion of many by referring to the "misgivings" which have been aroused and by suggesting that the reasons to be given by Mr. Chamberlain for despatching Sir Neville Henderson will have to be very good indeed if these misgivings are to be allayed. In fact the only negative comment in explanation—namely, that no political significance need be attached to it—actually intensifies suspicion further for the simple reason that a programme is not suddenly changed for no reason whatsoever. What is Mr. Chamberlain up to then, and what are those special instructions which Sir Neville is charged with, almost on the eve of Herr Hitler's much-awaited speech? Mr. Chamberlain has earned a richly deserved reputation for retreats and betrayals. Is he going to crown his career by an infinitely worse "Munch"?

TWO QUESTIONS

Circumstantially, such a course appears to be quite unlikely. Britain has taken the lead in condemning the rape of Czechoslovakia by Germany and Britain initiated the anti-aggression move against Germany. The British public has, with virtual unanimity, stood up for resistance against aggression and it is this mandate with which Mr. Chamberlain has been clearly and promptly charged. On the other hand, recent events have mobilised world opinion, too, against the Dictators under the magni-

cent leadership of President Roosevelt. It would be worse than a horrible treachery, worse than even sheer madness if Mr. Chamberlain were to betray Britain, the anti-aggression front, America and indeed the world at this stage. But the same questions arise again: Why this sudden despatch of Sir Neville Henderson to Berlin and what are his "Special instructions"?

THREAT TO BRITAIN

The Chinese have continued to press and harry the Japanese on all fronts. And they have done so with results which justify the claim of a Chinese spokesman that "recent operations have increased Chinese optimism." The invader has lost many strategic points and moreover, this is a sure index of his unfortunate experiences at the hands of the Chinese—he is screaming louder against foreign Powers. This time, however, Japanese ire is directed exclusively, it appears, to Britain. And it is actually accompanied by an unofficial threat of war too. Now, why has Britain been singled out for the honour to the exclusion, say of the U.S.A.? One of the reasons may be the recent importation of arms and supplies by China through Burma. The other, and perhaps more important, is the hope that Britain, according to her old policy, will be willing to work for Japanese "apaisement."

GERMANS IN AFRICA

The precautions taken by the Mandatory against the dangers of a German rising have very naturally annoyed the Nazis. They complain that General Smuts sent a police force into South-West Africa because he expected war to break out on April 16 over the German-Polish question.

As a matter of fact General Smuts' fault is that he did not do so earlier. But now the Union Government has, apparently, waked up to its long overdue duty as a Mandatory. And so has the British Government in respect of Tanganyika. Tanganyika is in the same position as South-West Africa and has been subjected to the same kind of intrigues and activities by the Nazis who were hitherto offered a free field for their propaganda. Indeed Britain insisted not only on being equivocal as regards the future of Tanganyika but also in refusing to take any notice of Nazi activities. The present critical situation is the inevitable result. Incidentally, the sudden strengthening of the defence forces in Tanganyika is an amusing commentary on a statement made only the other day by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald that he had no information about Nazi activities there.

A TRUE SATYAGRAHI

An apparently inspired message from Jaipur says that Seth Jammalal Bajaj is gradually improving in health. The public would welcome more particulars about him and his "gradual" improvement. According to a report of his interview with his son, Jammalalji has lost 17 pounds in weight, is feeling weak and keenly feels the want of social and intellectual companionship. We cannot too strongly condemn his being virtually kept in solitary confinement. It is said he does not complain and tries to be cheerful. That only means that he is a true Satyagrahi, and for that very reason the authorities need to be particularly considerate in dealing with him. In view of the suspension of Satyagraha in the State we do not see why he should not be released.



WITHOUT COMMENT

KARACHI, April 23. General Percy Scarlett and four other officials of the Indian Army left by Imperial Airways west-bound service "en route" to Cairo in connection with co-ordination of defence measures in the event of emergency.

—A.P.I.
A London journal believes that Lord Trenchard, ex-Police Commissioner of London, will be offered the Viceroyalty of India after Lord Linlithgow.

We have a better proposal. Why not give Lord Willingdon another 5-year spell to complete the job he began so well and so effectively?

But we disagree with the suggestion that the proposed offer is intended by Die-Hards to forestall Socialists.

It is an unfair libel on the Imperial patriotism of the Labour and Socialist Party of Great Britain.

Appropos of the Rajkot Darbar's objection to six out of the seven Parishad nominees, Sri. Mahadev Desai characterises it as "frivolous".

An even more exact description would be "Virawalous".

Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, President of the Democratic Swaraj Party and a party of 200 volunteers, has left by special train to offer Satyagraha at Aurangabad.

Now that the Bombay Assembly session is over, Comrade Jammaldas M. Mehta, it is quite wrongly rumoured, is arranging to lead another batch in a special train to Hyderabad.

"The Muslims of India", declares a U. P. Muslim League leader, "consider neither Mussolini nor Hitler nor Britain as their enemy".

"His attitude" he makes it quite clear, "in the event of war can only be defined by the All-India Muslim League and not an individual".

That is to say by *The Individual* not an.

The Dutch authorities, it is reported, are investigating three reported cases of German military planes flying over Dutch military positions in the past few days.

Quite unnecessary. The machines were most probably conveying, in triplicate, Herr Hitler's recent inquiry whether Holland felt herself menaced by Germany.

"Sir William Seeds, the British Ambassador in Moscow, made another call on M. Litvinoff on Friday." Reuter.

Is he perhaps one of the reasons why the negotiations are vegetating?

The Rumanian Legation in London has announced that it has been authorised to state that M. Gafencu gave no interview and made no statement whatever during his stay in Berlin.

But what, it may well be asked by Dr. Goebbels, has M. Gafencu got to do with his own interview and statements in Berlin?

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Want of tact is an incurable infirmity.

Life's current coin is made of plain common sense.

An old bachelor says that a marriage certificate is a noose-paper.

As the ancestors of some of our old families, Adam and Eve have much to answer for.

A silent man has the reputation for knowing about ten times as much as he does know.

He who attends strictly to his own business has no time to waste on visionary schemes for saving the country.

1,000 Merchant Ships To Be Equipped With Guns

20 ESCORT VESSELS UNDER CONSTRUCTION: MORE CRUISERS AND DESTROYERS

LONDON, April 24. THE keels for 20 new 900 ton escort vessels of an entirely new type will be laid some time in June, reports Mr. H. C. Bywater, the "Daily Telegraph" naval correspondent.

AS LARGE AS THE PRE-WAR DESTROYERS THE VESSELS WILL BE THE FASTEST, BEST-ARMED AND THE MOST EFFICIENT OF THEIR CLASS IN ANY NAVY. THEY ARE ALL DUE TO JOIN THE FLEET A YEAR HENCE AND THEY WILL BE EQUALLY DANGEROUS TO HOSTILE AIRCRAFT AND SUBMARINES.

THERE IS EVIDENCE OF FURTHER SPEEDING UP OF NAVAL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME.

Mr. Bywater also states that eight of the sixteen destroyers authorised for this year have been ordered in Paris. While the Navy's primary need is for escort vessels and destroyers steady progress is being made with heavier construction.

The warships built and building projected entail a tonnage exceeding 950 thousand.

Sixteen cruisers and 36 destroyers of the older types have been taken in hand for conversion as anti-aircraft and anti-submarine escort ships. Every month 80 new guns mainly of the anti-aircraft type are reaching the fleet, production capacity of these weapons have increased 600 per cent since 1935.

For the protection of merchant ships over 2,000 guns have been stored in various ports ready to be mounted in an emergency. A thousand merchant ships will shortly be equipped to carry these guns through deck stiffening.

Mr. Bywater concludes, "The Navy is absolutely and relatively stronger than it has been since the Napoleonic wars barring the period of 1918 when it overshadowed the combined armadas of the world."

A new flotilla of eight destroyers led by H. M. S. "Jervis" which is due for delivery on May 5 will

join the home fleet in the course of the next few months, says the "News Chronicle" Naval correspondent.

River Emergency Service
For the first time since its formation the River Emergency Service, which will safeguard the Thames in wartime, carried out a general test exercise.

Forty-four miles of the river divided into 13 sections covered by manoeuvres in which 75 river-boats and an ambulance ship carrying sea scouts, doctors, nurses and harbour masters participated.

The river service which is staffed by volunteers, carried out mock rescue work, fire-fighting, decontamination, evacuation of casualties and maintenance of communications between the headquarters and the shipping docks and key-points on the river.

—Reuter.

WILFUL INCENDIARISM ON "PARIS"

HAVRE, April 24. Cesar Franck, an auxiliary fireman of the liner "Paris", has been committed to prison, charged with wilful incendiarism as the outcome of the recent fire.—Reuter.

HAWKERS AND SQUATTERS

Meher Ali And Jamnadas Want Unemployment Doles For Them

The question of hawkers occupied an hour and a half in the Municipal Corporation on Monday and in the end it was referred to the Law and Revenue Committee for report. It evoked a heated debate in which all parties participated.

Mr. R. S. Nimkar moved: That the Commissioner be informed that the Corporation do desire that in view of the deletion of sub-section (c) of Section 314 of the Municipal Act by Bombay Act V of 1938, and as the intentions of the Local Government are clear therefrom, he should consider the desirability of issuing orders to cease removal of any article whatsoever hawked or exposed for sale in any public place or street, and to report the action taken by him in the matter.

"LEGALISED ROBBERY."
Mr. Nimkar characterised the activities of the Encroachment Department as legalised robbery in which articles of nearly 25,000 hawkers were taken away without the least compunction. The Bombay Government had modified the Municipal Act last year accepting the amendment of Mrs. Lilavati Munshi to do away with

the section relating to the removal of the goods of the hawkers and yet the Encroachment Department removed the goods belonging to the hawkers. When he wrote to the Municipal Commissioner on this subject, he received a reply from the Deputy Municipal Commissioner justifying the removal of goods by the Encroachment Department as the Municipal Act empowered the municipal executive to take action against persons depositing goods or encroaching by any other means in the reserved area without licenses. The Municipal Act also empowered them to take action against licensed hawkers if they failed to renew licenses in spite of warnings or for breach of license conditions. Mr. Nimkar said the hawkers should be protected from the tyranny of the Encroachment Department.

Mr. M. E. Serang seconded the proposition.

Dr. G. R. A. Shaikh in supporting the proposition gave some instances of removal of goods of hawkers which he considered worse than robbery.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji moved an amendment to refer the mat-



A view of the large gathering on the occasion of the Anti-War Public Meeting, held on Chowpatty Sands on Sunday evening. Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, who presided, is seen addressing the gathering.

DANISH GIRL SETS UP SWIMMING RECORD

COPENHAGEN, Apr. 24. Ragnhild Hveger, the Danish girl swimmer established the 220 yards free-style world record in two minutes 22.6 seconds beating her own previous record of two minutes 25.9 seconds.—Reuter.

"INHUMAN TREATMENT OF IMMIGRANTS" IN PALESTINE

HAIFA, April 23. The Jewish community here has telegraphed to British Government, the High Commissioner at Palestine, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Pope and others protesting against "inhuman treatment" of the immigrants.—Reuter.

ter to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala moved another amendment to refer the matter to the Municipal Commissioner for report.

Mr. M. I. Rowji moved a third amendment to refer the question to the Law Committee and in the meantime to request the Municipal Commissioner not to take action against the hawkers.

COMMISSIONER'S EXPLANATION.

The Municipal Commissioner said the squatters and the hawkers were both confused into one as hawkers. The squatters were given an area to squat and sell their goods. They had no more rights than the shopkeepers had. In this reserved area sometimes unlicensed squatters encroached and action was taken against them. He had taken legal opinion and he was advised that the municipal executive were not prevented from taking action.

Dr. J. N. Choksey and Mr. Y. Meherally supported the amendment of Mr. M. I. Rowji. Mr. Meherally pleaded for Unemployment Insurance to solve the problem of hawkers.

Mr. S. K. Patil supported the amendment of Mr. Soonderdas and advised the House to consider the question passionately in the interests of both the squatters and hawkers might be considered with care and sympathy.

"HAWKERS-A NUISANCE."

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta said hawkers were a nuisance and a danger to the public safety and a danger to their health. Lacs of rupees were spent on foot-paths by the Municipality for the convenience of the public and not for the hawkers. Public safety, public convenience and public interest were thrown to the winds before the interest of the hawkers and squatters. In no country in the world, thoroughfares and foot-paths were allowed to be used for the benefits of the hawkers except in Bombay. He thought that Mr. Nimkar had brought his resolution to the wrong address. Instead of sending it to the Secretariat where hawkers processions were banned, he had brought it to the Municipal Corporation. He agreed with Mr. Meherally that the Government should introduce immediately unemployment dole to solve hawkers' problems.

Dr. S. P. Mehta said in Municipal markets tons of decomposed food was thrown out or destroyed, while hawkers sold decomposed food with impunity. The result was that hundreds of poor children died every year who ate food sold by hawkers.

Prof. S. R. Datar said the matter should be properly thrashed out as on the introduction of prohibition there would be still more unemployment.

At this stage closure was moved and the amendment of Mr. Soonderdas Morarji was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

FIRE AT WORLD'S FAIR

NEW YORK, April 24. A shortlived but spectacular fire swept the almost fireproof industry building of the World's Fair, causing damage estimated at 200 thousand sterling.

LATER. Three firemen were injured and the damage to delicate mirrors and other decorations is estimated at possibly 100 thousand dollars.—Reuter.

COLLISION AND DERAILMENT

Guard Dies On The Spot: Grand Chord Blocked

PATNA, April 24. Report received from the Dehri-sonne Grand Chord says that in the small hours of this morning a collision occurred between a goods train and a coupled light engine near the down outer signal of Dehri-sonne, resulting in the derailment of the coupled light engine. The brake van and two loaded wagons of the goods train were smashed, and derailed. The Guard of the same train died on the spot.

Both the lines are blocked. The Grand Chord trains are being diverted to the main line 'via' the Patna-Gaya branch.

Further details are lacking.—United Press.

Single-line Running Resumed

PATNA, April 24. Single line running on the Grand Chord, E.I. Railway, was resumed this evening after clearance of the wreckage this morning of the railway accident at Dehri-on-Sone.—A.P.

ADJOURNMENT RULED OUT.

PATNA, April 24. In the Bihar Legislative Assembly to-day after the question hour the adjournment motion to discuss the firing opened recently by the Zemindars of Behara on the tenants and Khet Mazdurs of village Jagdishpore and the failure of the Government to prevent the incident and bring the culprits to book was ruled out of order.—United Press.

JAWAHAR AND JAI-PRAKASH SEE SUBHAS BOSE

(From Our Correspondent.) PATNA, April 25. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Jai Prakash Narain saw Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose in connection with the Congress deadlock to-day. They asked him to abide by the Tripuri resolution about asking Gandhiji to nominate the Working Committee, without getting Subhas to agree to this.

It is understood that Mr. Subhas Bose has written to Gandhiji in this connection, saying that he should nominate seven persons and Gandhiji should nominate seven, so as not to make the President a mere figure-head.

Gandhiji is reported to have pleaded for a Working Committee of one mind pledged to one policy and programme and one method. He is also reported have asked the President to nominate the Committee and get the A.I.C.C.'s approval for it.

Gandhiji and Mr. Bose will meet when the former arrives in Calcutta but there are said to be few chances of any settlement.

EXPORT OF FOODSTUFFS UNDER CONTROL AT GIBRALTAR

GIBRALTAR, April 24. The export of certain enumerated foodstuffs is prohibited except under a licence by authority of the Governor, announces an order published in the official gazette.

The object of the order is to ensure that sufficient reserve stocks of all essential foodstuffs are available in Gibraltar at all times as the Controller of Supplies shall determine.

Savage On Defence Of Empire

WELLINGTON, April 24. Mr. Savage, the Premier of New Zealand, in an interview at Auckland hinted that a force of 50 thousand may be required for New Zealand defences.

The Chief of General Staff reports on the matter next week. "The first thing we have to do to help Britain is to help ourselves," declared Mr. Savage, adding that the Pacific Defence Conference had done invaluable work and the Government were determined to do its part as a unit in the defence of the Empire. Mr. Savage hoped that conscription would not be necessary but if it were, the Government would begin not with manhood but with the resources and wealth of New Zealand.—Reuter.

DE VALERA'S APPEAL TO NORTH IRELAND

LONDON, April 23. Speaking at the twenty-third anniversary of the commemoration of the Irish Rising at Dublin Mr. De Valera said that the removal of partition and securing of national freedom could best be secured by association with British Commonwealth of nations.

Unity of Ireland was now the supreme national aim and to those from the North who objected to a united Ireland he would say that they were living in a changing world. Basis of complete friendly relations with Britain could not be secured so long as partition continued. When the Irish people heard of aggression being spoken of they felt sore about it, because there had been continuous aggression in North Ireland for centuries.—Reuter.

MOVE FOR ANTI-ENCIRCLEMENT 'BLOC'

BERLIN, April 24. A second dose of the "Axis Persuasion" is in store for M. Marcovitch when he arrives here on April 26.

Official circles evidently are pinning great hopes on the visit. Little secret is made of the fact that Germany's programme of increasing her intimacy with the Balkan countries, is taking the form of an "Anti-Encirclement bloc".

While political circles have little to doubt of the participation of Hungary and even of Bulgaria, a special effort is being made to bring in Yugoslavia.

The Nazis will probably tell M. Markovitch that Germany gives her full support for whatever Italy chooses to regard as her living space in the Adriatic. They may also raise the questions of German Minorities in Yugoslavia and the Coat opposition in a form which would inevitably remind M. Markovitch of peculiar similarities between Yugoslavia and former Czechoslovakia.

Yugoslav circles here anticipate that M. Markovitch will do his best to maintain a neutral and non-committal attitude.—Reuter.

BRITAIN PREPARES FOR CONSCRIPTION

Days Of Stern Decisions Lie Ahead

YUGOSLAVIA NOT WILLING TO BE VASSAL OF AXIS POWERS

LONDON, April 24. The British public have returned to work after a hilly weekend fully aware that days of stern decisions may lie ahead. Their morning papers gave them much to speculate upon.

Would Mr. Chamberlain explain in the House of Commons, Sir Neville Henderson's unexpectedly early return to Berlin, perhaps with special instructions? What would be the outcome of M. Gafencu's arrival in London? Will conscription be introduced? What further sacrifices will be demanded of the nation on the budget day to-morrow?

Whatever may be the answers to these questions, as Herr Hitler prepares his Reichstag speech, they will be faced calmly. Speculative comment by a battery of commentators and special correspondents apart, editorials which are avidly read range over all matters which, like these, are closely inter-related with the coming momentous diplomatic and political developments.

Thus the "News Chronicle" asking why the Government have decided to send back the Ambassador to Berlin says that hints are given out that a very good reason will be forthcoming and adds that the reason will have to be good if "the misgivings" aroused are to be allayed.

"The Times" and the "Daily Telegraph" and "Morning Post" are two weighty organs which refer to conscription indirectly with other matters. The latter remarks that the issue is rapidly developing into one of major importance for the success of our diplomacy in furthering its now overriding objective of organising a resistance to aggression in Europe. "The Times" says that the swiftest way to results—social as well as military, with the least dislocation of other forms of national effort, not the least on the industrial side, might well be opened, if, in the first place, the generation on the threshold of manhood is called upon to prepare itself for one of the duties of citizenship.

The "Daily Telegraph" and "Morning Post" describes M. Gafencu's mission in the words: "Of far-reaching importance alike for his own country and for the immediate development of diplomatic situation in Europe generally". In both this journal and others is emphasised the necessity for strengthening the economic ties with Rumania, the country described by the "Daily Mail" as the key to the Balkan situation.

The viewpoint of the labour journal "Daily Herald" on the situation is generally illuminating. Its editorial says that Europe seethes with diplomatic activity and everyone knows why. A great trial of strength has opened between the peace alliance and the Axis. At some moment during this trial, the Axis will decide whether to begin a world war or not. Let us, therefore, all be conscious that peace depends upon the impressiveness of the alliance during these very days and weeks. Let every nation of the alliance stand by it without reserve to the last limit of its power.

MEDITERRANEAN FLEET ON CRUISE

MALTA, April 23. It is officially announced that several units of the Mediterranean fleet are leaving here on Wednesday for a cruise of Eastern Mediterranean. They will comprise of:

TEA SHOPS BANNED IN CUTCH

Having regard to the dearth of milk for children the Maharaja of Cutch has last month promulgated a law putting a ban on all tea shops in the State from March 1. Any hotel-keeper either preparing or selling tea is liable to a fine of kories 1000 or 1 month R.I. for the first offence and a fine of kories 1000 and R.I. for 6 months for the second offence. He may sell milk but not a cup of tea.

Japanese Enterprise

TOKIO, April 23. The reconstruction of the Japanese cotton industry has been carried a stage further with the reopening of the fifth plant of Kanegafuchi mill, the largest Japanese Spinning concern in China according to a report received by the Domei Agency from Tsingtao.—Reuter.

NOT WILLING TO SIGN AGREEMENT

PARIS, April 24. The fact that no new agreement apparently was signed as a result of the Italo-Yugoslav talk at Venice is noted here with interest.

It is believed that Yugoslavia is still hesitating to accept the offers of the Axis which are reported here to be the withdrawal of Hungarian claims against Yugoslavia and guarantees of non-aggression from Italy and Germany, provided Yugoslavia joins the anti-Comintern Pact, reorganises her army under Italo-German supervision and accepts a commercial treaty with Italy—conditions which are considered here to amount to Yugoslavia becoming virtually a vassal of the Axis Powers.—Reuter.

ITALO-YUGOSLAVIAN TALKS

LONDON, April 23. To-day's communique on Venice talks, states Reuter's diplomatic correspondent, has been noted in London as a further indication of the line of friendship which is being developed between Yugoslavia and Italy.

According to foreign observers Yugoslavia's attitude is governed by considerations that the Axis pressure is stronger than promises from countries further afield and Italy's interest in the Adriatic and an integral Yugoslavia is a guarantee in the face of possible pressure from the north.

M. Gafencu will confer with Lord Halifax to-morrow morning and with Mr. Chamberlain in the afternoon. It is expected that M. Gafencu will report on the progress of Rumanian contacts with Turkey, Poland and Balkan countries and the German attitude. Apparently the tenor of German argument was that it was quite unnecessary for Rumania to join the anti-aggression bloc, that she has more to fear from joining with Russia than from Germany or Hungary, and that Germany would be prepared to guarantee Rumania's frontiers as Britain had done provided Rumania did not make a reciprocal pact.

While Sir Neville Henderson has not been expected to return to Berlin before May well-informed circles emphasise that no political significance is attached to the fact that he is returning immediately. It is understood that the French Ambassador will also return to Berlin in two or three days.—Reuter.

EGYPT'S REPLY TO GERMANY

CAIRO, April 24. According to the newspaper "Al Ahram", Egypt, replying to the inquiry from Germany has stated that she was not informed of President Roosevelt's message before and added that while deeply interested in safeguarding the peace, she welcomed any undertaking of non-aggression.—Reuter.

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World Achievement.

Shorthand

Is it not right to include Shorthand among the outstanding achievements of human skill? We have only to think of what the world would be like without Shorthand.

Commerce and industry, every form of trade and communications, all business would certainly be slowed down tremendously. No doubt, the world could get along without Shorthand, but to return to the old longhand style (beautifully written as it often was) would mean a revolution in the commercial world.

For speed—Shorthand! There is nothing dramatic about it. It is not a sensational discovery which has shaken the human race—but there is no doubt as to the fact that it is the foundation of a great deal of the efficiency of our modern business methods.

It is pleasant to think of course, that Shorthand is essentially modern. Pitman's Shorthand has been shaken the human race—and it is, so to speak, the conveyance by means of which an immeasurable amount of business is quickly despatched. But John Willis had a system of Shorthand as far back as King James the First's day; and for the matter of that we may be correct in assuming that in ancient Greek and Roman times there were systems of Shorthand—though whether these enabled verbatim reports of speech to be made is a point which had not really been satisfactorily settled.

It is, surely, no small achievement to have speeded up the trade and business (as well as the authorship) of this century by means of a quick method of linking thought with the written and suggested word.

This Perversity Of Treatment

JAIPUR DURBAR REFUSES TO TREAT KISAN LEADER AS POLITICAL PRISONER

The following 'communiqué' has been issued by the Information Officer, Jaipur:

Allegations have been made by the Convener of the Jaipur Satyagraha Council, regarding the treatment of "political" prisoners by the Jaipur authorities, the case of Seth Jammalal Bajaj being specially mentioned.

The Jaipur Government desires to remove any misconception that might have been created in the minds of people as the result of irresponsible statements.

EVERY FACILITY FOR BAJAJ
Seth Jammalal Bajaj, since his detention in the Dak Bungalow at Moran Sagar, has been examined by a State Medical Officer at times, the last being on April 11. His weight on this day was 196 lbs and he was reported to have been quite healthy, except for occasional attacks of indigestion. The allegation that no Medical Officer had examined him for more than 25 days and that he had been ailing is without foundation.

A motor-car is specially kept at the Dak Bungalow to fetch a doctor when required by Seth Bajaj, and the latter will confirm this. If he had been ailing he would certainly have summoned the Medical Officer who resides in Lalot, which is only 18 miles away. Secondly, the car is entirely at the disposal of the Seth to get anything he needs.

Seth Jammalal is kept in constant supply of fresh vegetables, fruits, milk etc., and the State is always ready to supply anything else he may need.

Regarding the supply of newspapers and delivery of the post to Seth Bajaj, in connection with which allegations of delay have been made, the Dak is sent to Moran Sagar daily by bus and camel sowar and Seth Jammalal receives papers the day after they are received in Jaipur.

In connection with the question of a companion for Seth Jammalal Bajaj, the Jaipur Government wishes to emphasise that the former is essentially a political prisoner but is being treated with the utmost courtesy and being granted every facility for comfort that the State can extend in the circumstances.

NOT "POLITICAL" PRISONER!
The Satyagraha Council demand that Harial Singh, the Kisan Leader, be treated as a political prisoner is unjustifiable. Harial Singh was convicted under a special ordinance for preaching no-rent campaign and is not a political prisoner. The reported lack of sanitation in the jail where women prisoners were recently lodged is emphatically refuted by the State Government. This question was never raised directly or indirectly. Every reasonable facility was provided for maintaining cleanliness and was voluntarily acknowledged by the prisoners on their discharge from jail.

Regarding the so-called dangers from snakes and scorpions in Lamba Fort, which is being used as a prison, the State Government acknowledges that the Fort is undoubtedly an old building and that the presence of reptiles is not surprising. Extensive repairs are, however, being carried out and every effort is being made to secure the removal of danger from reptiles. It would not be out of place to mention that not a single case of snake-bite has so far been reported.

REFORMS IN TRIPURA

Council Of Ministers Appointed

AGARTALA (Tripura), April 24.

In accordance with the proclamation issued by His Highness the Maharaja Manikya Bahadur of Tripura on the Bengali New Year's

Day, a "Mantri Parishat" (Council of Ministers) has been appointed consisting of Rai Bahadur J. Sen, Chief Minister, Manyabara Raja Rana Bodhjung Bahadur, in charge of Local Self-Government, and Education, Rai Bahadur J. M. Chatterjee, in charge of Finance, Thakur Kamini Kumar Singh, holding the portfolios of Agriculture, Emigration and Immigration, and Dr. Monimoy Majumdar, Minister for Public Health and Municipality.

The "Parishat" has been given extensive powers to work the constitution which was announced in the aforesaid proclamation.—United Press.

VILLAGERS MIGRATE FROM LIMBDI

A message from Arnel says: "289 Farmers and 139 Agricultural Labourers migrated from Limbdi State villages, Baloi Devpura, Hadala and Jasapur and have come to Arnel."

Jamnagar Deputation Waits On Mahatma

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, (By Mail), April 21.
Gandhiji received a message from Jamnagar acquainting him fully with the nature of the demonstration that was organised by over 2000 persons and also of the loss of valuable articles forcibly taken away from shops and the burning of Khaddar caps etc. valued at Rs. 1,000. The demonstrators were unchecked for over 100 minutes. The Dewan's effort though at a late hour succeeded in ordering the demonstrators to disperse.

Gandhiji did draft a statement to be issued to the press but on the intimation received from Mr. Venilal Buch, he delayed it for necessary changes after giving a patient hearing to Mr. Buch. It was his ill-health that prevented him also from issuing it immediately.

BENGAL CONGRESS Important Change In Constitution

CALCUTTA: April 24.
An important change in the Constitution of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee was made to-day when a special general meeting of the members of the Committee adopted a resolution to the effect that out of four-anna subscription of each Congress member in the Province, the B.P.C.C. would get six ples per member in mofussil district and one anna per member in Calcutta. Previously the B.P.C.C. was having no share of the Congress membership fees.—A.P.

"Anti-War" Day At Poona

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA: April 23.
Anti-War Day was observed here under the auspices of the City Congress Committee.

In the evening a public meeting was held at the Shanwar Wada Maidan with Sjt. S. M. Joshi in the chair. The meeting was addressed among others by Sjt. N. V. Gadgil, M.L.A., and President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee.

'GOONDAISM' IN JAMNAGAR

Deputation Waits On Dewan: Hartal Continues

JAMNAGAR, April 23.
The Prajamandal Secretary wires:

A deputation of Jamnagar public approached the Dewan and submitted facts of the twentieth incident of Goondalism.

The Dewan promised to report the matters to the Jam Sahab. He also promised to place public demands to appoint an impartial tribunal. The deputation gave the names of those who were at the root of the Goondalism. This is fourth day of hartal.

BAJAJ DEFAMATION CASE ECHO

(From Our Correspondent.)
DHANTOLI, April 24.
The Session Judge, Wardha upheld the conviction in the Jammalal Bajaj Defamation suit, convicting editor of "Swadhan" to six months imprisonment and Rs. 1,000 fine. Mr. Jalwant's sentence of six months and Rs. 500 fine was also upheld by the same Judge for writing a defamatory article in "Chitra" of Bombay. Both accused will surrender on May 2 when the revision will be filed before the High Court.

It may be remembered the C. P. Government recently demanded security of Rs. 4,000 from the "Swadhan" for its objectionable writings.

LAHORE: April 24.
Twenty Kisan Satyagrahis, including ten women, who defied the prohibitory order of the District Magistrate, were arrested to-day by the police.

The batch of women was arrested in Anarkali Bazar, while the male volunteers were arrested near the Assembly Chamber.—A.P.

MORE LIGHT ON GANDHI-VIRAWALLA TALKS

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, April 24.
"It is now definitely learnt what discussions took place between Gandhiji and Durbar Virawalla during about five hours interviews they had on 22nd inst."

Gandhiji, it is learnt, had agreed to allow a committee appointed by the Thakore Sahab to draw up a scheme of reforms in his last interview with the Resident. The Resident had communicated this to Virawalla, and hence the Gandhiji-Virawalla interviews. This proposal was made by Mahatmajai on the condition that Virawalla will have right to submit a separate report or dissenting minute in view of the report prepared by the Committee appointed by Thakore Sahab. If the report was approved by Parishad and given effect to by Thakore Sahab, there remained nothing to be done. But, if Parishad differed and made a dissenting report, either the Thakore Sahab would accept it, or in the event of his not doing so, the reports from both sides be sent to Sir Maurice Gwyer for his decision to the effect whether the report of State appointed committee was prepared according to terms of reference as per notification No. 50, which authorises the reforms committee to prepare a scheme giving "widest possible powers" to the people. This scheme was not agreed to as Virawalla was agreeable only to refer certain particulars which were points of differences and not the whole scheme. Further Virawalla contended that the Thakore Sahab would "consider" but was not bound to give full effect to the report.

Another suggestion during the course of talks was made, as I learn, by the First Member of the Council, that Mahatmajai on behalf of Parishad and Virawalla on behalf of State should jointly draw a reforms scheme and draft the constitution, but the same was rejected by Virawalla, saying that he had no Thakore Sahab's permission to accept anything in that light.

No-Confidence Motions Defeated

Punjab Assembly Adjourned 'Sine Die' After Two Days' Debate

LAHORE: April 24.
After two days' debate lasting about 12 hours the "No-Confidence" motions against the Ministers were defeated in the Assembly to-day, the motion against the Premier being defeated by 53 against 112 votes, the motion against the Education Minister Mian Abdul Hakeem by 55 against 112 and against Sir Chhoturam by 54 against 117.

The motions against the other three Ministers were not pressed to a division. The result was greeted by the Opposition with thumping and shouts of "Inquilab Zindabad." The Assembly adjourned 'sine die' thereafter.—United Press.

DIGBOI LABOUR DISPUTE

Chance Of Amicable Settlement, Bright

SHILLONG: April 24.
The chance of an amicable settlement of the dispute at Digboi, appears to be bright, states a telegram just received from an authoritative source.

The telegram adds that the Finance Minister's visit to Digboi had the desired effect and the tense situation following the firing has substantially eased, both parties extending co-operation to the Minister.

The Labour Minister arrived at Digboi and met labourers.—A.P.

BASSEIN WANTS TO GO DRY

Chawl Committees To Aid Volunteers And Police In The City

BOMBAY, Monday.
With three months left for the memorable day when Bombay will have the unique distinction of being the first important city in India to go dry, the Government, it is understood, is receiving numerous offers of help from organisations interested in the eradication of the drink evil. Simultaneously with this, citizens from several talukas and Districts have applied to the Government requesting that the dry area may be extended to their talukas also so that hundreds of citizens who are going to rack and ruin because of their being "votaries of Bacchus" may be saved. A mammoth application signed by 1,500 citizens of Bassein taluka is the latest to arrive, imploring the Government to extend the dry area up to Dativara creek. The application speaks of the benefits that have accrued to the poor labourers due to the Congress Ministry's prohibition policy.

DETAILS BEING WORKED OUT.

In the meantime, the Government, it is understood, is busy working out details of the prohibition campaign which is to be put into effect on Aug. 1. Vigilance work in its entirety will be entrusted to the police who will be assisted by over a thousand volunteers. The volunteers who will be honorary workers will attend to propaganda work prior to Aug. 1. This will consist of route marches, taking out 'prabhat' phrases etc. From the day prohibition comes into effect, they will co-operate with the police in vigilance work.

The city and suburbs, it is understood, will be divided into eight different wards, each under an officer. The Divisional Officers will be working under the direct control of the G. O. C.

CHAWL COMMITTEES.

A great organisation for purposes of rendering the prohibition campaign effective will come into being from Aug. 1. The most important part of this organisation will be the chawl committees each of which will undertake the work of rooting out the drink evil from its locality. Each building will have a committee for the same purpose.

A Drowning Tragedy

A gentleman, aged 52, who went to take a bowl of sea water at the Marine Lines near Charni Road, was drowned in the sea on Monday.

It appears that at about 4 p.m. when the tide was high, Hormusji Rattanjil Godiwala, went down the steps to fill a bowl with water. Suddenly he slipped and fell into the sea and before the horrified onlookers could do anything to help him a huge wave swept over him and drowned him.

CALCUTTA MAYORALTY

Bose To Select Congress Candidate

CALCUTTA: April 24.
At a meeting of the Calcutta Municipal Association to-day Alderman, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Leader of the Association, was entrusted, by 32 votes against 7, to select candidates on behalf of the Congress for the Mayoralty and Deputy Mayoralty.

Out of a total of 65, 62 members were present. The meeting further entrusted Mr. Bose with powers to form all Standing Committees and selection of Chairmen and Deputy Chairmen of those Committees.—A.P.

A SHORT STORY

Trailing North

BY RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

At the point where the trail came down to the frozen bed of the river Big Fritz stopped and slipped the pack from his shoulders. For a while he stood beating his mitted hands against his body. Gradually, into his fingers came a stinging sensation.

Big Fritz chuckled, slowly flexing the fingers which had come so close to being frozen beyond repair. He was still chuckling as he gathered wood, fumbled in his pocket for a match and presently had a fire going.

He set water on to boil and laid two biscuits close to the blaze. When the water boiled he dropped in a handful of tea. As Big Fritz sipped the tea and munched the now sodden biscuits he chuckled again.

So they had warned him against attempting to make Frozen Creek had they? They had told him he was new to this country and didn't realize the folly of a man alone being out when the temperature was 50 below. Bah! Did they take him for a weakling? Let those flabby-muscled, soft-brained idiots remain squating about the fire at Riley's Post if they liked. While they basked and soaked and made excuses he, Fritz, was going on, up to the gold country, and stake out for himself the best claim of all.

Gold! Mere thought of the word brought lustful lights into his eyes. Two days ago a breed had come in with the news that miners at Frozen Creek had made a new strike. There had been a bustle of excitement at Riley's post, a rush of preparation, a fever of anticipation. The next day would see 90 per cent. of the residents at the post trekking northward.

And then that night the temperature had dropped. To 20 below. To 30. To 40! And then to 50! Old timers said it was bound to go lower. Even the newest arrivals heeded the warning. No man could live alone in weather like that unless he got all the breaks, and nobody in the north country ever got all the breaks. A man would be fool to try.

But Big Fritz's eyes had gleamed. So, they thought no man could stand the gaff, eh! They were staying home by the fire, waiting for the cold snap to break? O.K.! Fine! He'd show them! And his reward would be the biggest and richest claim of all.

Big Fritz swung the pack over his shoulders, and turned toward the river. The river was a broad, smooth highway, penetrating the wild fastness of the north country. Following it to Frozen Creek was longer, yet it saved time because it facilitated travel. Three feet of snow covered its solid surface of ice.

Big Fritz laughed aloud. The fools! The weaklings! Did they imagine there was any country in the world which could defy the strength and cunning of Big Fritz? He'd show them.

It was noon when Big Fritz had stopped to boil his tea. But, despite the fact that the sky was clear, there was no sun, for this was the land on top of the world where in winter the sun never

risers above the southern rim. A weird, ghostly half-light lay all about, rendering what was already bleak, bleaker still, making desolation more desolate.

Tonight there would be no moon. In an hour or two the light would fall completely. Yet Fritz would welcome the end of the short day. He would make camp, eat a hearty meal, sleep ten hours and he on his way with the first streaks of dawn, and reach Frozen Creek before another day had passed.

At frozen Creek there would be warmth and shelter and cheer. Curiously, he felt that he could use a long period of rest. His breathing for some strange reason, seemed to be laboured. 'Twas annoyed him. He had never known such a feeling.

Suddenly he became aware that all sense of touch had gone from his fingers. He stopped and told them against his body until the stinging told him that life once more coursed in their veins. He swore aloud when, in stopping, he became aware that his feet had grown numb. He stamped about, swinging his arms at the same time.

It must have grown colder. It must be all of 60 below. Perhaps more. Perhaps it was almost 70. At 70 a man's eyes would freeze. Terror beset the man.

He moved forward faster. Perhaps he had better stop now and make camp. That would mean another day on the trail. He lumbered ahead even faster. His fingers went numb again and he stopped to beat them. Then his feet began to freeze. He stamped about, pounding his feet against the frozen snow.

Then it happened. The snow on which he stood suddenly gave way. Too late he realized he had been standing on the thin coating of an air hole. He plunged down. Water closed about his legs his thighs. He clutched frantically at the edge of the hole, but managed after a moment's struggle to pull himself out.

He lay breathing heavily then got to his feet. It was as though he were in a plaster cast. He fell, began inching himself toward the bank and the dry wood that lay there. He tried to find a match, but his fingers were clumsy, and in a frenzy of fear he ripped off his mitten. He found the match, but his fingers were too cold to light it. He tried to get his mitten on again. The effort exhausted him. By the time he had the task accomplished his hand was frozen, useless.

Big Fritz looked up and about. Stark desolation lay on every hand. The weird light had begun to fall. A drowsiness came over him. He rested his head on his arm. He felt warm and comfortable. He roused himself once but there was a uselessness about the effort, so he lay down again, finding peace and warmth in the first stages of the long sleep.

With the passing of light a wind whipped down the river, drifting powdery snow over the still form of the man, laughing eerily, mockingly, laughing in triumph.

Big Fritz had at last met a country that was too big for him.

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DECCAN COLLEGE POST GRADUATE INSTITUTE

The Government of Bombay have appointed the following persons to constitute the first Council of the Deccan College Post-Graduate Institute:—

EX-OFFICIO

(1) Mr. R. P. Masani, M.A., Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay. (2) Mr. W. Grieve, M.A., B.Sc., C.I.E., I.E.S., Director of Public Instruction, Bombay Province. (3) The Director of the Institute (when one is appointed). (4) Mr. S. G. Sathe, M.A., I.E.S., (retired), Representative of the Deccan College Past Students' Association. (5) Dr. G. S. Mahajan, M.A., Ph.D., Principal, Fergusson College, Representative of the Fergusson College, Poona. (6) Mr. R. D. Karmarkar, M.A., Principal, Sir Parashurambhau College, Representative of the Sir Parashurambhau College, Poona. (7) Mr. V. K. Joag, M.A., Principal, Nowrosji Wadia College, Representative of the Nowrosji Wadia College, Poona. (8) Dr. V. S. Sukh-tankar, M.A., Ph.D., Representative of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona. (9) Mr. D. R. Gadgil, M.A., M.Litt., Director, Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona. (10) Mr. P. V. Kane, M.A., LL.M., Advocate, Appellate Side, High Court, Bombay, Nominated by the Government of Bombay. (11) Mr. R. V. Jagasirdar, Karnatak Col-

lege, Dharwar, Nominated by the Government of Bombay. (12) Professor D. V. Poddar, B.A., Poona, Nominated by the Government of Bombay. (13) Dr. M. B. Rehman, M.A., Ph.D., Principal, Ismail College, Andheri, Nominated by the Government of Bombay. (14) Mr. Triloklal Ugarchand Vakil, M.L.A., Nominated by the Government of Bombay.

The Council has informed that Government desires that the two Departments of Linguistics and History should begin functioning about the 20th June 1939 and it should accordingly be requested to take immediate steps to fulfil the object.

A sum of Rs. 75,000 has been provided in this year's budget for a grant-in-aid to the Council for the management of the Institute.

Poona City Library

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA: April 23.
The 32nd annual day of the Poona City Library was celebrated this evening under the presidency of Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavankar, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

Bahawalpur Ban On Lahore "Daily"

LAHORE: April 24.
The entry of the "National Congress," an Urdu daily of Lahore, edited by Dr. Satyapal, has been banned in Bahawalpur State.—A.P.

MUTT AND JEFF—Oh, Well, You've Done the Same Thing Yourself and You Know It

By BUD FISHER



Don't Smash Laws And Fill Jails

Mrs. Alva's Advice At Kanara Students' Conference

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MANGALORE. (By Mail.) "Students are not expected to smash laws and fill jails," declared Mrs. Violet Alva, Advocate, Vice-President of the Nationalist Christian Party and Honorary Professor of English at the Karve's Women's College at Bombay, opening the South Kanara Students' Conference during the last week at Mangalore.

There was a large attendance of students from throughout the district and Mr. Joachim Alva of Bombay Youth League and Bombay Students' Brotherhood fame presided at the Conference.

Mrs. Violet Alva deplored the idea of students devoting all their attention to mere studies only, unmindful of any other obligations. "Intellectual husbandry is a sheer necessity; but it deteriorates when it sows trifles and scatters small things and insignificant objects."

Quoting Tagore, Mrs. Violet Alva condemned the system of education by which a race of clerks and Police Inspectors was produced. Emphasising the necessity of a strong students' organisation for the district, she hoped that the students would render a better account of themselves in the next national fight for freedom.

Mr. K. Ramkrishna Karant, M. L. A., the late Parliamentary Secretary to the Government of Madras welcoming Mr. and Mrs. Joachim Alva to Mangalore lauded their nationalist spirit and Mr. Alva's valiant fight in Bombay.

Reception At Harbour. On their arrival at the Mangalore harbour, Mr. and Mrs. Joachim Alva were accorded a hearty reception by students and leading citizens. On the day of the Conference they were taken in procession by the students through the principal streets of Mangalore.

Messages from Leaders. Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, wiring his message stated "Students are the makers of history. Wish Conference success under your distinguished leadership."

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Varkey, Madras Education Minister, felt proud that one of his most distinguished old boys who was in the forefront of the nationalist movement was presiding at the Conference. He wished it every success.

Amongst others who sent messages were Premier Kher, Mr. Srinivasa Iyengar, the Swami of the foremost Mut of Udipi and Mr. Shah.

Mr. Joachim Alva in his presidential address lasting over an hour urged the necessity of a strong students' movement which would render an excellent account of itself in any national fight. No national programme for the country's regeneration would be complete which would not take account of the students. He instanced the case of the Egyptian students, Chinese Students and the British Students during the time of the Great War. Even Mrs. Roosevelt, the wife of the American President had thundered that the world to-day was governed by youth.

Mr. Joachim Alva condemned outright the existence of communal students unions, which were the unhappy feature of Bombay; and warned the Kanara students against such moves. He suggested the formation of Students' Own Hostels, run by themselves; also Co-operative societies for the

purchasing of books and to grant loans to students on trifling rates of interest. The President wanted the students to claim a share in the running of every students' College or School so that they may be fitted with a sense of responsibility and thus troubles in schools and Colleges may also be ended. Mr. Alva claimed the right for students to discuss any topic under the sun as well read any existing book as long as these things were not immoral or indecent.

Commenting on new rules issued by the Educational Department of Bombay, in regard to conduct of students and teachers, the President added that the right thing had at last been done. Students and teachers have at last been allowed to do things which they were never allowed to do up to now, except under Congress regime in Bombay.

Students' Brigades He exhorted the students to form Students' Brigades, so that they may be trained in military and physical training. "Students should not be made pawns in any party game; they should refuse to be victims of unscrupulous politicians" he said. "Students' organisations should not have too much or too little of politics" was the advice given by the President.

Students should possess sound political, religious and economic ideas so that when the time came for action they might not get stranded and confused. Strikes in Colleges were common because of the entire absence of extra-curricular activities like sports, dramas, dances and meetings between teachers and the taught.

"Give them more of these and there will be less strikes in schools and Colleges; otherwise the forbidden excitement and crushed enthusiasm of students will break out and mischievously envelop the entire system."

Twenty resolutions were passed by the students in their sessions. On Sunday evening Mr. Joachim Alva and Mrs. Violet Alva addressed a public meeting on the Maidan at Mangalore when a large cosmopolitan audience, especially of Catholics was there. Mr. J. A. Saldanha, M.L.C., presided.

Earlier, Dr. K. Vittal Shetty, the Chairman of the District Board of South Kanara and President of South Kanara Students' Confederation was at home to Mr. and Mrs. Alva.

His Lordship the Bishop of Mangalore received the visitors from Mangalore as well as the Jesuit Father of the St. Aloysius College.

On the eve of their departure for Bombay, a public reception was given by the citizens of Udipi, headed by Mr. R. Andrade, a leading businessman and Congressman, in honour of Mr. and Mrs. Joachim Alva, when both officials and non-officials were present.

Bombay Council Prorogued

Official Measures Passed: Shah Introduces Five New Bills

The Bombay Legislative Council was prorogued after some remaining official business was disposed of and some private Bills were introduced, on Monday.

The Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakwasa, President of the Council, was in the Chair.

CONSTITUTION OF TRIBUNAL. When consideration of Revenue Tribunal Bill was taken up, Mr. A. W. Tambe moved an amendment to the "Tribunal Constitution" clause, seeking adequate representation of Khotis, Talukdars and Inamdars on the Revenue Tribunal.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, opposing the amendment stated that he was surprised at such a proposal and added that there could be no representation by classes on the Tribunal.

The amendment was lost and the Bill passed all the three readings.

A resolution moved by Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, for approving Government's action in extending power from Bhatgar Dam to Phadegaon, Nira and Lonand at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,16,200 was accepted by the House. The resolution had been passed by the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

OFFICIAL BILLS.

Mr. M. Y. Nurie also moved the Bombay Gas Bill and the Regulation and Maintenance of the Proper Working of Lifts' Bill. Both the Bills passed through all three readings.

The Bombay Municipal Amendment Bill, moved by Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, was accepted by the House.

The Transfer of Property Amendment Bill, moved by Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, passed all the three readings.

Permission was then granted by the House to Mr. Shantilal H. Shah to introduce the following Bills:

(1) A Bill for the prevention of caste tyranny, (2) a Bill to amend the law relating to the validity of certain religious and charitable bequests and bequests for public purposes, (3) a Bill to prevent the cutting of standing crops (4) a Bill to declare and enact the law relating to Divorce and Matrimonial causes among Hindus, (5) a Bill for the prevention of Lotteries and Prize Competitions.

The House, then, adjourned "sine die."

HOARE'S REVELATION IN COMMONS

Nazi Propaganda In London

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, April 6.
(BY AIR MAIL.)

I understand that the three Nazis ordered to leave England, as announced by Sir Samuel Hoare in the Commons to-day and reported below are businessmen who have been working in East and North London for more than 12 months.

Within the past six months, watch has been kept on scores of suspected foreigners in business in London and the Home Counties.

BOGUS REFUGEES

It is believed that foreign agents have used influence on refugees arriving in this country. Smuggling of assistants to these agents has been attempted, and many so-called refugees have been turned back from British ports.

The watch on the ports was doubled months ago.

SENT BACK ON NEXT BOAT

Dozens of so-called refugees have been tapped on the shoulders and sent back by the next boat immediately after their arrival in England.

Many foreigners in the East End of London and in the City and Soho are under surveillance. Sir Samuel Hoare revealed in the Commons to-day that careful consideration is given to the activities of members of the German Secret Police—the Gestapo—and other Nazi organisations in this country.

"Within recent weeks," he added, "steps have been taken with a view to terminating the residence in this country of three persons connected with these organisations."

He assured Mr. Mander (Lib. Wolverhampton, E.) that he would continue to watch closely the activities of people connected with the organisations.

"A DIFFERENT QUESTION" Mr. Shilwell (Lab. Seaham) asked if there was any reason to believe that members of the Gestapo were still residing in this country.

Sir Samuel: That is a different question.

VILLAGE FRANCHISE IN CEYLON

(Continued from Page 6).

would claim a right to participate in the colonization schemes. Secondly, as the State Council register is going to be an aggregate of the village registers, the Indian labourer if enrolled as a voter on the village register would automatically get the higher franchise for the election of the members of the State Council. The easiest way therefore of keeping the Indian perpetually down is to keep him without the village franchise. That is why the Indian is denied the vote. So that is that.

This action of Ceylon along with other similar ones amounts to a breach of faith and violation of the sanctity of the principle so broadly enunciated in the instructions issued by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in the Sessional Paper XVI of 1930 which stated "His Majesty's Government wishes to make it clear that there is no intention of repealing or amending to the detriment of In-

dians any of the laws of Ceylon affecting their position and privileges."

In the circumstances one is naturally inclined to enquire if the present attitude of Ceylon towards Indian nationals is a reward of a century's ceaseless toil? The Indian labourer has been exploited for a full span of 100 years and has he no right to demand a share in the administration of the land which he has made his mother country by long residence?

India's Duty

It has therefore become very essential that India should tell Ceylon in unmistakable terms no trade pact can be possible while the rights and status of Indian nationals domiciled in Ceylon continue to be unsatisfactorily and precariously.

I would only appeal to the people of Ceylon to visualise the following sentiments voiced by Sir Jagdish Prasad, the Member for Education, Health and Lands of the Government of India on the floor of the State Council. "I think they (people of Burma and Ceylon) must realise that with

Athani Cattle Show

(From Our Correspondent)
BIJAPUR. (By Mail)

Not less than three thousand cattle assembled at Athani a taluka place in Belgaum district, in connection with the annual cattle show held there at the time of Shri Shivayogi Murugendra Swami fair. Cattle of various types, and particularly bulls of Krishna bank type and Khilari type were prominent. The Cattle breeding Inspector of Southern Division Dharwar, and the local veterinary doctor were the judges for allotting prizes. Nearly Rs. 175 were distributed as prizes. The Government of Bombay contributing about Rs. 75 towards them.

the growth of nationalism in this country (India) and the increase of political power, welfare of our nationals abroad whether in Burma or Ceylon or Malaya is a source of constant concern to the people of this country and no Government can allow to go unredressed legitimate grievances of its nationals abroad."

(CONCLUDED)

"CHITRA" AND "SAVA- DHAN" APPEAL

The Secretary of the Independent Labour Party, Central Provinces and Berar wires from Wardha:—

The Sessions Judge maintains that the convictions in "Chitra" and "Sawadhan" cases allow for surrender till May 20. The Chitra appeal was conducted by Mr. Shantaram Deshpande of Nagpur. Mr. Nagle and Mr. Phatak, Pleaders of Wardha. Barrister Joshi, Sir Moropant's son appeals for Mr. Jayawant in the High Court.

KOLHAPUR RULER TO ATTEND * GAEKWAR'S CORONATION.

BOMBAY, Monday. His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharaja Sahab of Kolhapur and party will leave Kolhapur to-morrow morning in specially chartered Aeroplanes of Air Services in India to attend the Gaekwar's coronation ceremony at Baroda. His Highness is expected to be back on Thursday.

Words of Wisdom

Nature

There is laughter in the woodlands
and there's laughter in the trees, there is
laughter in the sunshine and there's laughter
in the breeze. There's a smile in every hedgerow,
there's a lilt in every line, on the far away
horizon, there is happiness divine. It is found in
waving meadows, where the wind so softly blows,
there is cause for your rejoicing in every
flower that grows. So take joy from things
around you, have the wisdom to assess
the gifts that have been sent you
for your earthly happiness.

Capstan
Navy Cut
Magnums
W.D. & H.O. WILLS
Bristol & London

You will find the climb to happiness more easily ascended,
If you smoke Wills's Capstan Magnums, — for they're
so much better blended.

Memorial To Kissakhani Martyrs

ECHO OF 1930 FIRING IN PESHAWAR

PESHAWAR, April 24
"In this heart of Kissakhani where we stand to-day to commemorate the great memory of those many brave comrades who fearlessly laid down their lives for the cause of the country and where the blood of Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs had freely flowed, this little monument will for ever bear testimony to their unparalleled courage and sacrifice and inspire our countrymen to march together for the cause of freedom."

This inspiring message was given by Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan placing a wreath at the Martyrs Memorial yesterday before a huge congregation which collected at Kissakhani Bazar to celebrate the ninth anniversary of the Peshawar massacre of April 23, 1930.

Four thousand red-shirt volunteers marched near the Memorial carrying tri-colour flags and shouting "Hindustan Azad" and "In-Quilab Zindabad". Dr. Khan Sahib Premier of N. W. F. Province, ac-

cepted the salute of the volunteers.

Continuing Khan Abdul Ghaffar said that these brave men were not dead. In their death they had richly lived their lives.

MARTYRS' MEMORIAL

The speaker referred to the conditions prevailing in April, 1930, when he said, a memorial which had been hastily constructed overnight to commemorate the event had been pulled down by brute force but to-day a Martyrs Memorial was erected and this was being guarded by police and the Congress Government stood for its protection.

Referring to the previous day's disturbances over the construction of rival Memorials Khan Abdul Ghaffar said that true Khudai Khidmatgars should never commit violence even under greatest provocation. "We must win our opponents," he said, "by love and a Khidmatgar acting otherwise loses his claim to serve his people."—United Press.

**Better buy Capstan —
they're blended better.**

When A Ceylonese Minister "Runs Amuck"

Indian Chamber President's Telling Retort

COLOMBO, April 22. Mr. H. M. Desai, President of the Indian Mercantile Chamber, Ceylon, speaking on April 21, said:

The first and the foremost point on which I would like to make some observations, is the question of the impending Indo-Ceylon Trade Pact. I can assure you all, and also our distinguished visitors, of our whole-hearted support in bringing about an 'entente cordiale' between India and Ceylon so far as trade relations are concerned. Our responsible and reputed Minister Sir Baron Jayatilake in one of his speeches said, "economically, India and Ceylon have been very closely connected and I believe a closer economic union of India and Ceylon will be to the advantage of both," and therefore no stone should be left unturned in bringing about an economic union which would be beneficial to both the countries. I am confident that with the Hon'ble Mr. Corea at the head of the Ceylon Delegation, the two countries will sink and settle the differences in a spirit of 'quid-pro-quo' and conclude a trade pact that would lay at rest all bickerings both in Ceylon and India.

INDO-CEYLON TRADE
While speaking on this subject I wish to state that the belief in Ceylon—even amongst the intelligentsia of Ceylon—that India is having a favourable balance of trade with Ceylon because Ceylon is giving enormous preferences, is entirely wrong and misconceived. The figures tell us that the greater the attempt to equalise the balance of trade, the greater is the adverse balance of Ceylon. This conclusively establishes that in India, Ceylon has the cheapest and the nearest market for her requirements and that is the sole reason why India is to-day, the principal supplying country of Ceylon. I will not go into this question further, but it would be enough for me to state that if the figures of preference are analysed carefully, they would prove that out of an aggregate import of Indian goods worth about 51 million rupees in 1938, the total money value of preference given by Ceylon to Indian goods amounts to about Rs. 12 lacs (exact figure according to my calculation is Rs. 12,14,086). In other words, the Ceylon Exchequer in giving preference to Indian goods incurred a loss in revenue of about Rs. 12 lacs, which she would have earned had there been no preference given to Indian goods. Similarly on the other hand, out of an aggregate export of Ceylon goods into India, worth about Rs. 9 million in 1938, the total money value of preference given by India to Ceylon goods amounts to about Rs. 20 lacs (exact figure according to my calculation is Rs. 2,044,408). In other words, the Indian Exchequer in giving preference to Ceylon goods lost a little over Rs. 20 lacs, as against Ceylon's similar loss of Rs. 12 lacs. The anomaly is that Ceylon despite her importing goods of a substantial value of about Rs. 51 million, lost only 12 lacs in giving preference, which in terms of percentage reveals a sacrifice of only 2-14 per cent., while on the other hand, India despite her importing a much smaller quantity of Ceylon goods worth only Rs. 9 million, lost a substantial revenue of Rs. 20 lacs, which works out to 2-14 per cent. sacrifice. Thus where Ceylon's sacrifice is 2-14 per cent., India's is 22-14 per cent. What better and more preferential treatment can India give to Ceylon? This is enough to show which of the two countries—Ceylon or India—makes greater sacrifice in giving preference. No doubt, a complete review of this state of affairs will have to be made at the time of the Trade Treaty between India and Ceylon.

MINISTER RUNS AMOK

The other question on which I wish to speak a few words is the trade recently indulged in by the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration against the Indian traders. The Minister to speak frankly, ran amok while speaking on the Governor's despatch on reforms. The Hon. Minister's intemperance of language transgressed all bounds of reason and fairplay. He said that the Indian traders were "greater exploiters, greater menaces to the welfare of this country than what the European community has ever been or will ever be." The Minister in his characteristically virulent manner proceeded further and said: "They (Indians)

come as traders and as money-lenders. They seize lands, they seize property. They are here in a far more dangerous role of exploiters than anybody else."

No one endowed with rational thinking, a little commonsense and sanity of thought would ever indulge in such strong and unwarranted expressions. I do not desire to utilise similar expressions in replying to Mr. Bandaranaike. But I certainly wish to take this opportunity of reminding Mr. Bandaranaike that if he ever takes the trouble of studying the figures of Balance of Trade 'vis-à-vis' the figures of Balance of Payment, he will be compelled to withdraw his allegations. The figures compiled by the Department of Commerce and Industries and published in the "Ceylon Trade Journal," throw considerable light on this question and I am confident the figures will categorically contradict the Minister's utterances.

PROPOSED CURRENCY REFORMS

The other question on which I wish to make passing reference is one concerning the Currency-reforms of Ceylon. Last year, the Board of Ministers were seriously considering the advisability of Ceylon breaking away from her century-old-connection with the Indian rupee, and linking the Cey-



Mr. Hiralal Desai, elected President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber of Ceylon.

lon rupee directly with Sterling in the event of India devaluing her rupee to sh. 1/4d. Expert opinion has not favoured this view, and I would submit, such a course if adopted—merely for the purpose of satisfying a sentimental demand that Ceylon should have a separate currency of her own—would never be conducive to the best interests of Ceylon's Export trade. It would be idle to pretend that Ceylon could have by such means an independent currency, since, after breaking away from her moorings to the Indian rupee, she would still be pegged to Sterling. Ceylon is essentially an agricultural country, and enjoys a favourable balance of trade by means of her large exports. If Ceylon attempts to be linked artificially to Sterling at sh. 1/6d., when India has devalued her currency, it is the producer in Ceylon that would be hit hard.

On the contrary, if Ceylon continues to maintain her link with the Indian rupee when it is devalued, she would not only be able to retain her Indian market, but what is more, a fillip will be given to her export trade and her producers will stand to gain. The consensus of public opinion in India demands a derating of her rupee to sh. 1/4d. The reason underlying this demand is that the rate of sh. 1/4d. is an economic rate and is a rate which was in existence in the country for more than half a century. The agitation in India for restoring the Sterling value of the Indian rupee to sh. 1/4d. only seeks to right the wrong which was perpetrated upon the Indian agriculturist when the exchange was fixed at an artificially raised value of sh. 1/6.

PAST ATTEMPTS

While speaking on the subject, I might recall that attempts made in the past to break away from the link with India, proved disastrous to Ceylon. In 1825, Ceylon made an attempt to link her rupee to sterling direct, but the result was that instead of succeeding in establishing the sterling link the Indian rupee firmly held the floor, and Ceylon was compelled to maintain her link with the Indian rupee. Thereafter, in 1898



A group photo of the South Canara team, who took part in the Nadkarni Football Tournament Final on Sunday evening.



A group photo of the Young Goans who took part in the Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament on Sunday evening.



1,600 yards open sprint Cycle Championship for the Mody-Katrak Challenge Cup, was held in Bombay on Sunday morning. Photo shows Mr. Noormohamed Chiny presenting the cup to A. W. Newlands.

DRAINAGE TRAGEDY ECHO

Thana Judge Upholds Convictions in Bandra Case

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, April 24.

It is beyond doubt clear that the non-shoring or non-limbering of this trench, when it had reached the depth of 12 feet to 20 feet and a breadth of 3 to 4 feet, was an act of gross and culpable negligence on the part of those who were responsible for carrying out of the work. With these words Mr. M. A. Bhavse Sessions Judge Thana dismissed today the appeals filed by the three accused Messrs. N. G. Patkar contractor, V. R. Kulkarni, Drainage Engineer, and Mahomed Miya Mistry, who were convicted and sentenced to Rs. 1,500 fine, one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, and Rs. 750 fine respectively by the then Bandra City First Class Magistrate, Mr. V. N. Pradhan of offences under sections 304A and 337 Indian Penal Code. (Rash and negligent

act) in connection with the drainage tragedy that occurred early in February 1938, involving the death of five workmen due to a collapse of debris.

The Sessions Judge upheld the convictions and sentenced but reduced the fine of Rs. 1,500 passed against Mr. Patkar to Rs. 1,000 as the Magistrate had no powers to levy a fine of more than Rs. 1,000.

RESPONSIBILITY OF APPELLANTS.

In a lengthy judgment the Sessions Judge, dealt with the arguments advanced on behalf of the appellants, and held that all the three accused were jointly responsible and they showed gross and culpable negligence in not getting the trench shored in due time and in allowing the excavated material to be stacked within a dangerous vicinity of the trench.

Sir Govind Pradhan and Mr. B. T. Sule appeared for the contractor and Mistry respectively. Mr. P. V. Patil Pleader appeared for the Drainage Engineer Mr. V. R. Kulkarni, while Mr. M. S. Rangnekar Public Prosecutor, Thana represented the Crown.

INDIAN SCHOLAR FROM JAPAN

TOKYO, (By Air Mail).

A farewell meeting was held by Mr. Rash Behari Bose for four Indian students, who will return to India after graduation from colleges and universities in Japan.

The students were scholarship-holders of the Japanese Government Mr. K. L. Nanjappa, one of the students, is the first Indian to get a degree from a Government University in Japan.—United Press.



A group photo of the Young Goans who took part in the Nadkarni Cup Football Tournament on Sunday evening.



Mr. J. Chiranjiva, the non-playing captain of the Indian Davis Cup Team, sailed for Europe by the mail-boat, with his wife and child.

BOYCOTT OF JAPANESE GOODS TELLS

Tokyo Govt's Plans To Meet War Expenditure

In an address given by Toshioka Okubo, President of the Yokohama Specie Bank, at the 117th semi-annual meeting of the Bank held recently, he said:

The economic world of Japan has been placed on a long-range wartime footing with a view to expanding military facilities and raising adequate funds to meet State expenditures along with the aggravation of the situation and extensions of the war fronts in China. Notwithstanding these developments however, the basic one of the financial circles of this country has been maintained very soundly during the first half of 1938. The level of foreign exchange has been firmly maintained, industries allied with armaments and munitions have been active, while general commercial and industrial activities have remained favourable, and plans for the expansion of productive capacity have progressed fairly well. Although foreign trade has suffered a slight shrinkage, the adverse trade balance has been substantially improved. On the other hand, advances in prices of certain commodities have been checked in a fairly effective manner, and calmness and favourable progress have been discernible in every direction.

GOVERNMENT MEASURES.
The Imperial Diet at the 73rd session approved the general budget for the present fiscal year of ¥2,867,000,000 and the additional extraordinary military budget of ¥4,850,000,000. Of these expenditures, a large portion is to be met by public loans, while ¥303,000,000 is to be derived from increased taxes. Besides the budgets, the Diet passed 87 legislative measures including the National General Mobilization Law, the Law Con-

cerning the State Management of the Electric Power Industry. Of these legislations, many are economic measures by which the control over production, export, import and distribution of goods have been further bolstered. The laws have also been invoked for the restriction of consumption and the readjustment of commodity prices, under which the Central and Local Price Commissions have been organized.

EXPORT TRADE FALLS.

The diminution in the export business has been due largely to the unfavourable economic conditions abroad, but it is true that the boycott of Japanese merchandise in various countries has influenced trade. A shortage in supply of raw materials resulting from their use for the manufacture of domestic trade articles, has also been responsible for the loss. To meet these adverse developments, the Government has alleviated restrictions over imports, adopted an export-import link system and enforced such measures as to economise on consumption of imported materials for goods to meet domestic demand. However, effective results of these are to be seen hereafter. The sharp reduction of imports is attributable to the foreign exchange control and import restrictions.

SURVEY OF TRADE.

With respect to the geographical distribution of the trade, it is noticeable that exports to the United States decreased by ¥162,000,000 and imports from that country by ¥175,000,000. In trade with China, export increased by ¥7,000,000, whereas imports contracted by ¥22,000,000. Exports to Manchoukuo (including Kwantung Province) showed an excellent gain of ¥105,000,000 and im-

ROME'S EYE OVER YEMEN ISLAND

Tug-of-War Between France, Italy And Imam

(From Our Own Correspondent) CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

A fresh dispute over an island attached to coast of Yemen, called Shalkh Said Island, has just arisen between Italy and Yemen. It is stated that the island is close to Mussawa, the Italian territory, at a distance of only 25 miles, and for the last two years Italy is keeping an eagle's eye over this island in order to construct a naval base for the Italian forces in the Red Sea, and since then Italy was trying her utmost to obtain a trade concession from the Imam of Yemen and to establish an Italian Political agency in the island as a large number of Italian subjects are residing there. Negotiations between Italy and the Imam and between the Governor of Eilat and the Crown Prince of Yemen in the connection, it is reported, have been interrupted several times as the Imam has entirely expressed his refusal to any discussion in this respect.

As the island is considered the most important and is the main key-point to the Yemen coast, it is reported that Italy is trying now to harass the Imam and to force him to hand over the island unconditionally. The situation is understood, has become very tense, and 10,000 regular Yemenite soldiers have been ordered to proceed from Sana, the capital city of Yemen to the island. It is also reported that the French authorities in Jibuti have entered the dispute as the third party, as the island is very close to French Somaliland coast and hundreds of French subjects are residing in the island, and in this connection the French Government have started an official negotiation with the Imam of Yemen through his son Prince Saif-ul-Islam Al-Houssain, who is now in Paris, in order to keep the island's neutrality.

Sir Aubrey For Baluchistan Residency

SIMLA, April 24.

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, Secretary of the External Affairs Department, Government of India, will succeed Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Arthur Parsons, Resident and Chief Commissioner of Baluchistan, when Sir Arthur vacates that appointment in August.

Mr. O. K. Caroe, I. C. S. Revenue Commissioner in Baluchistan, has been appointed Secretary of the External Affairs Department with effect from the date on which Sir Aubrey vacates his office.—United Press.

ports from that country made a gain of ¥36,000,000. The value of shipments to British India (including Burma) made a shrinkage of ¥34,000,000 while imports therefrom suffered a great reduction of ¥217,000,000. The trade with South Sea countries was marked by a decline of ¥121,000,000 in exports and ¥73,000,000 in imports. In the African business, a loss of ¥123,000,000 in exports and that of ¥123,000,000 in imports in the trade with Central America a decline of ¥113,000,000 in exports and ¥9,000,000 in imports, and in that with South America, a decrease of ¥2,000,000 in exports and ¥45,000,000 in imports. Australia alone bought from Japan ¥11,000,000 more than the last year, although Japanese purchases from that country declined by ¥83,000,000.

On the foreign exchange market, the value of the yen has been pegged consistently at 1s. 3d. in terms of the sterling, while rates on other currencies have fluctuated in consonance with the yen-sterling rates.

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PROHIBITION IN INDIA

(Continued from Page 6)

hibition. Large areas of all the eight Congress Provinces are under Prohibition.

The British India consists of eleven major Provinces administered by Governors, appointed by the Crown with full-fledged Cabinets consisting of Ministers responsible to the Legislature elected by the people. Besides this there are some smaller areas administered under the direct supervision of the Indian Government.

The Indian States occupy one-third of the total area of the country with nearly 70 millions of people under their jurisdiction. Burma and Ceylon have been recently separated from Indian Government for administrative purposes. India as a whole occupies 1,808,679 sq. miles with a population of more than 350 millions.

In some of the Indian States total Prohibition prevails. Some are gradually advancing towards Prohibition. But the problem is not so very acute in Indian States as in British India. Most of the States have always favoured Prohibition. But in certain States, the excise policy of Indian Government has cast its shadow. In spite of this, the States situated on the border lines of British Provinces have declared their intentions of extending the fullest co-operation in the task of total Prohibition, adopted by the Provinces under Congress Ministries.

It will be interesting to sum up the measures taken in the different Provinces with regard to Prohibition. **Prohibition Programme in Bombay** Bombay is a big Province comprising 69,348 sq. miles with a population of 31 millions souls. Its excise revenue amounts to more than Rs. 32 millions, out of the total of Rs. 120 millions. It works upto 26 per cent of the total revenue of the Province. The Government prepared itself to sacrifice such a big revenue for fulfilling the pledge and implementing the policy of Prohibition.

It declared Dry the following areas in 1938:-

1. Ahmedabad city and 27 surrounding villages.
2. Bardoli Taluka and a part of Mandavi Taluka in Surat.
3. Jamnagar District and Wagra Talukas of the Broach and Panch Mahals Districts.
4. Newasa and Shevgaon Talukas with Patli, di Mahal of the Ahmednagar District.
5. Akola and Kunta Talukas in the Kanara District.
6. Bombay city to be Dry for two days following the Mill pay day.

From 1st August 1939, the following more areas will go Dry:-

1. North and South Daskroi Talukas.
2. Broach Sub-Division of the Broach and Panch Mahal Districts and Voted Mahal.
3. Ahmednagar District.

ANOTHER CONCERT IN AID OF ABDUL KARIM MEMORIAL

The Secretary, Abdul Karim Khan Memorial Committee, writes:

The Abdul Karim Khan Memorial Committee feels very much encouraged by the generous response that the music-loving public of Bombay accorded to their first concert on the 15th April. There was all-round satisfaction towards the various items of classical and light music and instrumental music and dance.

Encouraged by this appreciation of the public the Committee has decided to present a much more interesting and attractive programme in their second concert on the 30th April at 5-30 p.m. in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. In this second concert the Committee proposes to present items of music and dance by such well-known and reputed artists as Roshanara Begam, Dharshat Bava Mub, Kumar Gandharva, Smt. Lalitha Venketram Ustad Sunder Prasad, Poovalah sisters and others.

It is hoped that the public will respond to this second concert in the same generous and enthusiastic manner in which they graced the first one and help the worthy cause of perpetuating the memory of a musician who delighted and served the public for half a century in such an outstanding and unequalled manner.

"Lalit-Tarang"

A very grand variety entertainment of dance, drama and music in aid of the building fund of the Ram Mohan English School, came off on Friday at the Ballwala Grand Theatre, Grand Road, and the same programme was repeated again on Sunday 23rd instant at the Royal Opera House.

4. Kanara District.
5. Sholapur; 6. Hubli; 7. Dhulia; 8. Chalisgaon; 9. Jalgaon; shops will be closed for two days following the pay day in Mills.
10. Taloda Taluka of West Khandesh.
11. West Khandesh District: Liquor shops will be converted into Government depots as many as possible.
12. Basatin Thana Creek: The whole area encircled by sea.
13. The whole of the Bombay, Salsette and Trombay Islands. All the above areas taken together will mean loss of more than Rs. 18 millions of Excise Revenue. Thus only Rs. 14 millions of excise revenue will remain to be given up next year and thus complete the total Prohibition programme in the whole of the Province of Bombay Presidency, within the prescribed time-limit.

Madras

Madras is the next big Province with an area of 142,777 sq. miles and a population of 46 millions. Its excise revenue is Rs. 38 millions out of Rs. 159 millions of total revenue of the Province, that is nearly 25 per cent.

The following areas were under Prohibition during 1938:-

1. Salem.
2. Chittr.
3. Cudappa.

From 1939 North Arcot District will go Dry. This will mean a loss of Rs. 6 1/2 millions of excise revenues. It is hoped that the whole of the Madras Province will be under Prohibition shortly. During this current year 15th of the total area of the Province will be under Prohibition.

3. United Provinces. United Provinces is the third big Province of India, governed by Congress Ministry having an area of 106,246 sq. miles and 48 millions of population. The total revenue of the Province is Rs. 125 millions. Out of this the Excise Revenue is 15 millions, that is, nearly 12 per cent of the total revenue. The Government has decided in accordance with the total Prohibition programme to sacrifice this revenue for the amelioration of the people of the Province.

The Provincial Government introduced total Prohibition in Etah and Mainpuri District from 1st April 1938.

Further steps to implement the Prohibition policy were taken in the same year by reducing the number of liquor shops in the Province by 25 per cent.

The Government of the Province has declared to introduce Prohibition in four more Districts, namely, Etah, Budaun, Farukabad and Jaunpur during this year and to reduce the number of existing liquor shops in the remaining areas further by 20 per cent thus to hasten the goal of total Prohibition in the whole of the Province.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR FOR 'EXCLUDED AREAS'

(From Our Correspondent.)

H. E. Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay, who is proceeding to Suryamal in Mohkda Peta, was given a reception at Bhiwandi this morning by the President, Mr. Vithuram S. Lahoti, and members of the Bhiwandi Municipality.

The Pandit near the Marathi School was tastefully decorated for the occasion. A large number of citizens of the town and officials were present.

The Governor left for Suryamal, for visiting several industrial concerns of the town. The Governor is understood to be visiting for the first time, the "excluded areas" from the Thana District, which are his special charge under the Government of India Act of 1935.

FRONTIER DIFFERENCES SETTLED

New Election Of A. I. C. C. Members

PESHAWAR, April 24. Sharp differences in matters relating to the Congress organisation in the Frontier Province among members of the N.W.F.P. Congress Committee were amicably resolved after long deliberations by the Provincial Congress Committee, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan having played the important role.

A fresh election of A. I. C. C. members was held in accordance with instructions from the A. I. C. C. office at Allahabad in view of some irregularities in the election before the Tripuri Congress. All the former seven members were unanimously elected. Khan Ghulam Mahomed, the former President, having withdrawn all objections.

A resolution urging the A. I. C. C. to allow the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee to amend the present constitution as a special case in order to prevent the formation of separate parties within the Congress organisation, was passed.—United Press.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, April 23. The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:-

Station	Temperature		Rainfall	
	Max	Min	24 Hours	Since 1st April
Agra	105	71	—	—0.2
Amritsar	106	69	—	0.6 +0.4
Allahabad	103	73	—	—
Ajmer	96	63	—	—0.1
Ahmednagar	100	69	—	0.5 -0.2
Amalga	99	64	—	0.4 -0.1
Amalga	104	71	—	—0.1
Benares	101	67	—	—0.1
Bareilly	88	75	—	—
BOMBAY	96	61	0.1	6.1 +5.3
Bhopal	98	65	—	—
Barda	104	63	—	—
Belgaum	101	67	—	0.4 -0.8
Bhavnagar	99	62	—	—0.2
Bijapur	103	77	—	0.4 +0.1
Bellary	101	80	—	1.3 +0.8
Bhavnagar	101	71	—	—0.1
Chittagong	91	75	—	3.9 +1.5
Calcutta	98	78	—	1.0 +0.2
Cuttack	99	75	0.2	0.2 -0.8
Cawnpore	105	75	—	—0.2
Calicut	90	77	—	0.9 +4.4
Colombo	88	74	19.1	+3.5
Cheerapunji	76	63	0.1	19.1 -2.8
Cocanada	93	79	—	0.5 +0.1
Cochin	88	80	T	9.7 +0.1
Dehra Dun	99	79	—	—0.3
Delli	99	79	—	—0.3
Dehra J. Khan	99	79	—	—0.3
Darjeeling	69	55	—	0.5 -2.1
Dessa	103	65	—	—
Dalhousie	82	57	—	0.3 -0.3
Port Sandaman	105	72	—	0.1 -0.2
Gorakhpur	104	79	—	0.3 -0.1
Hyderabad (Du.)	105	70	—	0.9 -0.1
Hyderabad (Sd.)	98	62	—	—0.1
Indore	101	62	—	—0.2
Jhansi	102	67	—	—0.2
Jabalpur	102	67	—	—0.2
Jacobabad	87	76	—	0.8 -
Jaipur	82	75	—	0.1 -0.1
Karachi	105	73	—	—0.1
Kodakawal	103	63	—	—0.2
Khandwa	103	73	—	—0.2
Lucknow	88	64	—	0.4 -0.3
Ludhiana	97	61	—	0.1 -0.3
Lahore	95	61	0.1	1.9 +0.3
Lytton	90	80	—	5.2 +4.8
Maitan	85	71	—	0.1 -
Mysore	104	65	—	—0.1
Madras	88	70	—	0.7 -0.3
Malabarwar	85	68	—	—0.1
Murree	93	80	—	0.1 -0.4
Mount Abu	105	73	—	0.3 -0.2
Masulipatan	89	63	0.2	5.0 +4.1
Mandla	80	64	0.3	1.3 -0.6
Meerut	106	76	—	0.3 -0.2
Moradabad	81	52	—	2.9 +1.2
Nagpur	105	71	—	0.1 -0.2
Noida	96	57	—	0.6 -1.0
Ootacamund	101	67	—	0.1 -0.3
Peshawar	66	61	—	—0.1
Poon	87	75	0.1	1.9 +1.0
Pachmarhi	101	67	—	0.5 -0.2
Port Blair	99	73	1.8	2.2 +1.5
Quetta	87	70	—	0.1 -
Ranchi	103	67	—	—
Rawalpindi	99	73	1.8	2.2 +1.5
Rangoon	87	70	—	0.1 -
Ratnagiri	103	67	—	—
Rajkot	99	64	—	—
Sialkot	104	76	—	0.2 -0.1
Shimoga	85	64	—	—4.1
Sholapur	69	53	—	1.4 -0.2
Shillong	103	71	—	—0.2
Simla	94	79	—	5.6 +4.4
Surat	94	74	4.9	+4.0
Salem	89	80	—	5.7 +2.5
Trichinopoly	88	82	—	—0.5
Trivandrum	88	82	—	—0.5
Vizagapatam	88	82	—	—0.5

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 24-4-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours -0.02 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.1 degrees 0.5 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.2 degrees 1.5 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 74 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ESE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 184 miles per hour.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 20 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24-4-39.

At 8.7 a.m. local time (8.46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.7 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.05 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.85 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Earthquake Report

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 620 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 22h. 06m. (I.S.T.) on Sunday the 23rd April 1939.

mer President, having withdrawn all objections.

A resolution urging the A. I. C. C. to allow the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee to amend the present constitution as a special case in order to prevent the formation of separate parties within the Congress organisation, was passed.—United Press.

LABOUR POLICY OF CONGRESS

Bhulabhai Desai Upholds Exclusive Claims Of National Organisation

That the Indian National Congress was an all-embracing organisation and as such refused to recognise any other class or communal organisation was the statement made by Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, while presiding over a meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee on Monday evening.

The matter arose out of certain remarks made by the labour leaders who are members of the B.P.C.C. on a report of the Labour Sub-Committee of the B.P.C.C., setting out its programme of work for the next year and asking for provision to be made in the budget of the B.P.C.C. for the expenditure proposed to be incurred by the Sub-Committee.

The budget estimates for the coming year, which were adopted at the meeting showed an estimated income of Rs. 7,205 as against an anticipated expenditure of Rs. 11,965 being Rs. 4,760 in the excess of the income.

Messrs Haridas and Co., were reappointed auditors for the next year.

NEW LABOUR MEMBERS

Messrs R. K. Runde and N. A. Shenoy were appointed members of the Labour Sub-Committee in place of Mr. B. J. Mhatre and Mr. S. B. Mahadeshwar who have resigned from the Committee.

The Labour Sub-Committee had forwarded a report giving a programme of work intended to be carried out by the Committee and had requested the B.P.C.C. to sanction a budget of Rs. 3,000, for carrying out the programme.

One of the items of the programme was the organisation of unions of workers. Speaking on this subject Mr. M. R. Masani said that they had all along emphasised the need for organising workers and drawing them into their political programme. But he hoped that in carrying out its programme the Sub-Committee would not create friction in the Trade Union movement.

The policy of the National Congress was one of friendship with the Trade Union Congress and they should not do anything that would be interpreted as a hostile act.

"NO RIVAL UNIONS, PLEASE"

Mr. Madan Shetty said that the move to form rival unions should not be encouraged and Unions should be started only where there were none.

Dr. G. G. Adhikari said that the Labour Sub-Committee should not start rival Trade Unions nor Unions of a different class and that the internal discretion of the newly started unions should not in anyway be fettered in the matter of affiliation, etc. He suggested that an amendment on those lines should be moved.

The Chairman ruled that there was no resolution before the House and therefore, the question of moving amendments, did not arise.

Mr. Kashiprasad Sinha wanted the Committee to take up a definite attitude, give funds to the Sub-Committee and issue specific instructions to the Sub-Committee with regard to its policy and other matters.

PROPER FUNCTION

Mr. S. S. Battiwala thought that at a time when the Congress was seeking allies in its struggle against Imperialism, it was not right to start a bug-bear of this kind. The proper function of the Labour Sub-Committee was to act as a link between the Congress and the Labour movement.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai said that the Congress refused to recognise any class organisations outside itself. It would mean that the Congress would have to recognise communal organisations also.

He regretted that there were members in the House elected and bound by the Congress Pledge who kept on talking of the right of organisations outside the Congress to represent particular classes. Mr. Desai believed that while talking in that strain they were not doing justice either to themselves or to the Congress.

MRS. NAIDU'S MEMBERSHIP

A letter from the Secretary 'A' Ward Congress Committee forwarding a resolution in regard to the unauthorised publication of the photo of the membership form of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was referred to a Sub-Committee for investigation. The Sub-Committee consists of Mr. B. J. Desai (Chairman), Mr. Motichand Kapadia and Mr. R. S. Padihari.

Mr. Yusuf Meheralli suggested that the matter might be dropped but the suggestion was not agreed to.

INDIANS IN MAURITIUS

Cause Of Labour Unrest: Result Of Inquiry

The total Indian population in Mauritius by the end of 1937 was over 280,000, according to the latest Annual Report of the Protector of Immigrants. New arrivals from India were 534, of whom 385 were males.

Eighty per cent of the labour population of the island is composed of descendants of Indians who emigrated from India in the middle of the last century. Over 30,000 reside on the estates and the rest off the estates.

The ratio of females to males in the Indian population is 93 to 100.

The rates of wages paid to casual labourers were higher. In the inter-crop season the daily wages earned by agricultural labourers working by the day or by the job varied between 40 cents and Rs. 1.25 crores and in the crop time between Rs. 1.25 crores and Rs. 1.75 crores.

The number of Indians in receipt of poor relief was 7,400 giving 27.4 per thousand as the figure for destitution.

INDIANS' PLACE IN ECONOMIC LIFE

Nearly 64,500 acres or 35.8 per cent of the total area under cultivation was cultivated by Indians. Of this acreage, over 56,000 acres were under sugarcane; this works out at 38.6 per cent of the total area planted with sugarcane in the Colony.

Remittances to India through the Post Offices amounted to about Rs. 1,00,000. The total value of real property acquired by immigrants in 1937 was estimated at about Rs. 25,000 and the value of sales effected at Rs. 21,000.

LABOUR UNREST

For the first time in the history of this Colony a serious unrest, accompanied on two occasions by firing and loss of life, broke out this year in sugar estates just at the opening of the period of harvesting, and lasted approximately 60 days.

In July, 1937, the workers of three estates ceased cutting canes which were to be sent to a certain factory for crushing.

An enquiry started by the Protector revealed that the underlying cause of the strike was the cut of 15 per cent imposed on the factory on the weight of canes belonging to the small planters of these localities, a large number of whom were also labourers in the employ of the estates. The Protector impressed upon the manager of the estate the necessity of cancelling the above imposition and the latter agreed to put the matter before the Estates' Board of Directors early.

THE GRIEVANCES

The strike rapidly spread to the other estates, the main grievances of the workers being (1) the unfairness of the 15 per cent cut imposed at the weigh-bridges on the weight of their canes planted in the Flacq district, (2) low rates of wages (3) unfair dealings of sirdars and jobbers in the settlement of wages earned (4) refusal to allow small planters to control at weigh-bridges and correctness of the weight of canes sent in by them. In addition, the following general complaints were also received by the Protector: (1) inferior quality of rations, (2) low rates of remuneration for overtime work (3) poor medical treatment and (4) cut in rations and wages on account of absence.

The complaints were investigated and discussed with the respective managers and in each case, after such concessions as would, in the opinion of the Protector, give satisfaction to the men had been obtained, they were communicated to the labourers who agreed to resume work.

A commission was appointed by the Government to enquire into the causes of the unrest. The Commission had not reported at the end of the year. The Report has, however, subsequently been received and examined and a number of far-reaching changes are now taking place as a result of the reorganisation of the Labour Inspectorate.

tee consists of Mr. B. J. Desai (Chairman), Mr. Motichand Kapadia and Mr. R. S. Padihari. Mr. Yusuf Meheralli suggested that the matter might be dropped but the suggestion was not agreed to.

TENANCY BILL REPORT The report of the Special Committee appointed to consider the Tenancy Bill introduced by the Government, was unanimously referred to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai for scrutiny, to see if the recommendations of the Sub-Committee clashed with the proposed legislation.

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Latest Commercial News

N. Y. COTTON EIGHTEEN POINTS UP Poor Business On London Stock Exchange

INDUSTRIALS UNDECIDED: OILS FIRM

Metals Steady: Tin Very Firm

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York Cotton opened higher in spite of lower Liverpool advices. Liverpool was affected by subsidy news on Saturday. New York was unaffected and straddle differences narrowed down. Further speculative support enabled prices to go up.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The business as usual was poor. Home Industrials were undecided. Oil shares were firm, while Minings were quiet. Gilt-edged ruled easy. Among Metals Tin was firm. U. S. Steels opened higher by half dollar.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK

COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, April 24.	
Previous closing	7.90
To-day's opening	7.98
Difference	0.08
To-day's closing	8.08
Difference	0.10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool, April 24.	
Previous closing	4.39
To-day's opening	4.46
Difference	0.07
To-day's closing	4.52
Difference	0.06

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 154-0
July August	Rs. 153-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

The New York Cotton opened with July quoted 8 points higher at 7.98 while Liverpool opened sharply lower at 4.46. The market was in sympathy with higher whaling slightly pending further developments. New York was not greatly affected and straddle narrowed down. July improved to 8.03 on speculative buying and covering.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Locally, Broach July/August opened at Rs. 152-12 but sharply advanced to Rs. 153-12 in sympathy with higher New York advices. Later, the price slightly eased and the market closed at Rs. 153-8.

NEW YORK COTTON

The following are opening ranges:—
May (8.14/8.12) 8.15
July (7.90/7.80) 7.98
October (7.49/7.48)

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The following are opening quotations:—
American May (4.63) 4.49
American July (4.39) 4.25
Egyptian May (6.41) 6.27
Egyptian July (6.49) 6.36

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5) 1-5
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7 1/2) 1-7 1/2

JUTE

First Marks C. 1 F. Continent New Crop April May (228 5/8) sellers £29 1/2 buyers
Dunlop April (230 1/4) sellers £30 1/2
Lightning April (229 3/4) sellers £29 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 15/16 buyers) 7 15/16 paid and sellers
Forward July September (8 1/16 buyers) 8 1/16 paid and sellers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay April/May (£10 1/4 sellers) £10 1/4 buyers
Lined La Plata April (£12 3/8 sellers) £12 3/8 buyers
Lined La Plata April (£11 3/16 sellers) £11 3/16 buyers
Groundnuts Coromandel May (£10 9/16 sellers) £10 9/16 buyers

*METALS

Tin (£220 buyers) £220 1/2 sellers.
Firm £222 1/4 buyers £222 1/2 sellers.
Lead (£14 9/16 £14 5/8 sellers) £14 3/4 buyers £14 1/2 sellers.
Electrolytic Copper (£47 1/2 to £48 1/2) £47 to £48
Iron (102) 102

3 1/2% GOVT. LOAN

Latest Quotations

Bombay, April 24.
3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 92 1/2 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING

LOANS

London, April 24.
The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £79 1/2
Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday, April 13, £80	
Friday, April 14, £79 1/4	
Monday, April 17, £78 1/2	
Tuesday, April 18, £78	
Wednesday, April 19, £78 3/4	
Thursday, April 20, £79 1/4	
Friday, April 21, £79 1/4	

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 24.
4-30 p.m.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 3/4)	
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£79 1/4)	
£79	
(£103 3/4) £103 3/4	
4 1/2 per cent 1958-59 (£107 1/4) £107 1/4	
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£101 3/4) £101 3/4	
5 per cent 1942-47 (£105 1/4) £105 1/4	
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£96 3/4) £96 3/4	

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£100) £100 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£66 1/8) £65 3/4	
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£92 1/2) £92	
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 5/8) £102 7/8	
5 per cent Funding Loan (£103 3/8) £103 1/8	
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£93 7/8) £93 1/2	
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£103 1/4) £103 1/8	

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Gilt-edged securities were steady with three and half per cent Indian Stock opening at £79 1/2 that is unchanged from the previous closing.
The price hovered around the same level with practically no change as traders awaited a waiting attitude.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16) 16
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (58-4 1/2) 58-9 Ex Div.
Hydro Electric (3 7/8) 3 7/8
Elec Music Industry (10-3) 10-3
Princing Johnson (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary (58-9) 58-9
San Paulo / per cent Coffee Rates
1530 (£21 1/4) £21 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (33-1 1/2) 31-9 Ex Div.
Ford Motors (17-9) 17-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (24-4) 24-4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (91-10 1/2) 90
Carreiras 'A' (£5 3/4) £5 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (124-41/2) 124-1/2
P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (20-1 1/2) 20-1 1/2
Distillers (88-9) 88-9
British Dyers (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (31-3) 30-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (24-3) 23-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (29-6) 29-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 48) dol 48 5/8
Indian Irons (33-9) 33-9
TEA SHARES
Assam (16-0) 16-0
Dunlop Tea (31-3) 31-3
Empire of India (20) 20

JUTE

Barnagore (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-3) 23-6
Gula Kelampungan (16-3) 16-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-3) 24-6

MINING SHARES

Nandya (29-4) 30-0
Anglo Iranian (80-7 1/2) 81-3
Rio Tinto (£11 3/8) £11 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (46-1 0/12) 46-10 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Crown (£15 1/4) £15 1/4
Trinidad Leaseholds (85-0) 84-1 1/2
Sub Nigel (£10 3/8) £10 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-3) 28-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/8) £7 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (20-7 1/2) 20-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (80-7 1/2) 81-3
Burma Oil (7-6) 7-5
Mexican Eagle (7-0) 7-0
Shell Transport (81-3) 80-0 Ex Div.
Royal Dutch (£32 7/8) £33 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£25 1/4) £25 1/2
London Midland Ordinary (£12 3/4) £12 1/2
London North Eastern (£2) £2
London Southern (£13) £13
London Transport 5 per cent (£114 1/3) £114 1/2
London Transport 'B' (£68) £68

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Easier Trend

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

On the Stock Exchange western holdings provided the main feature to-day's trading by advancing sharply following the publication of good development report, though they finally reacted. Elsewhere the trend was generally easier owing to the imminence of budget, though the trading was too quiet to provide any real test prices. Among commodities Jute was strong in response to Calcutta with trading more active. Especially New Crop cotton eased following President Roosevelt's approval of export subsidy of two cents per pound and later partially recovered on better support. Wall Street opened steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 24.
The following were opening ranges:—
General Motors (dol 41 3/4) dol 42
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 23 1/2) dol 23 3/4
U S Common New Stock (dol 46 3/4) dol 47 1/2
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 111 1/2

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculatives Steady

Jutes opened steady but began to decline as the day progressed and close fresh feature general trading belted downward. Teas rather dull and lifeless. In miscellaneous section, Indian Irons and other speculative issues kept steady and only limited business resulted therein. Electrical issues, on the other hand met with fair request today. Govt. securities ruled steady.

Consolidated tin 5/8, Indian copper 1/5, Rhodesia copper 1/4, Tavoy tin 1/3, Dalmia cement ord 10/4 do pref 9/4 do 5/8, Ajmer elec 10/10, Bengal telephone pref 15/8, Patna elec 15/8, Rawalpindi elec 22/4, Britannia building and iron 7, Indian iron and steel 23/8, National iron and steel 3/4, Steel corp. ord 11, do pref 92/8 small lots, B. I. Jute, Aggarwal, Anglo-India 31/2 small lot, Auckland 100, Barnagore 145, Howrah 470, Kanaknarr 363 small lot, Kelvin 415 small lot, National 21/5 small lot, Nuddee 40/12, Presidency 3/8, Millers, Burmah Corp. 5/8, Darjeeling Himalayan Rly. pref 105/8, Cottons—Cawnpore Textiles 3/12, Dunbar pref 168, Coals—Bokaro and Ramrup 13/4 small lot, Bursat 11, Dhermat 15, Main 11/8, Equitable 29, Katras Jherria 26 c div, Mundulpoor 6/10, Ponch Valley 29/12, South Kanpur 4, Talcher 4, Union 25/8.

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BOMBAY LITERACY CAMPAIGN

Propaganda Meeting In City

(From Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee)
Under the auspices of the Urdu Section of Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee a procession on Literacy mission was taken out at 6 a.m. from 223, Rippon Road, Madanpura with a dozen Urdu slogans painted on cloth. There were Marathi and Kannada slogans too. The procession passed through Rippon Road, Mahammed Street, Ghelabai Street, Morland Road, Sankli Street, Souter's Street, Badiu Rangari Street, Byculla Station Road, Heines Road, Clare Road, Telligall, Dimtaker Road, Grant Road, (Tank) and Kamalipura, shouting various slogans like Root out Illiteracy, learn to read and write, Illiterate is ignorant, 'Read, Write and know the World', etc. An inspiring poem was also sung by chorus while

President Roosevelt Agrees To Two Cents. Subsidy On Seven Million Bales

INCREASED SELLING IN NEAR COTTON MONTHS

Better Demand For New Crop In New York

Bombay, April 24. "That President Roosevelt has agreed to a cotton export proposal providing for payment of a subsidy of about 2 cents per pound on up to 7 million bales of this year's cotton crop was announced by Senator Bankhead. The subsidy would be paid by the Secretary of Agriculture during the twelve month period starting 1st August 1939. Exporters could take payments in either cash or cotton from loan stocks. Loan cotton received as payments could not be disposed of until after January 1, 1940. The new plan, which was supported by all but two members of southern cotton bloc in the Senate, is attached to the Agricultural Appropriations bill now pending before Congress according to Bankhead. Most of the southern Senators had opposed the President's original plan because they feared that it would lower cotton prices and thus force a large amount of new crop under Government loan. Bankhead said that the new proposal reverses the previous method and should keep the new crop out of the loan. I expect American price to be stabilized at around nine cents per pound."

The above telegram indicates a new turn in the Farm Legislation and it remains to be seen how the Congress views it.

NEW YORK MARKET. On Saturday the New York cotton market was quiet but steady. There was increased selling in near months but distant and particularly new crop deliveries in good demand. The opening July was quoted 2 points up at 7.89. Under scattered selling prices declined one point and July was quoted 7.88 which was the lowest level. Later prices improved to 7.91 and the highest level. The market finally closed at a net decline of 4 points for May while other months advanced 3 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 8.35c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET. The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and steady and closed at a decline of one point to a rise of 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 8.67c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET. The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with July 4.37. There was selling by Anglo-American and long which was offset by trade calling. Later prices declined the Bombay buying new crop. The market closed at a rise of 3 to 4 points. Midling American Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 4.37d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON. Egyptian cotton market was quiet. Giza 47/48 improved 2 points and Uppers gained 3 points. The Alexandria market was fairly steady and Sakels closed 3 to 5 points down while Ashmouni futures advanced 4 points.

Recently as much irregularity, or even rather more, has spread and is spreading in cotton markets as has done in the political matters. The trend of the Liverpool market is altogether different from that taken by the New York market. The trend of our market too is both sided and contradictory. The main factor underlying all this irregularity is the uncertain policy of the U. S. A. Government.

U. S. A. POLICY. Self interest is predominant in human nature and more the person pursues it further, the more it drags him and his neighbours to more and more lower position. The U. S. A. Government's policy regarding cotton is becoming dangerous and harmful to the whole world. The U. S. A. want to grow more cotton, they want to sell the whole of what they produce and that too at good prices. For this purpose one scheme is being put forward at one moment, and another scheme at the other time. The result has been such a mess of things that nothing definite comes out of it. Now it seems that it is being desired and talked to get better by churning water; for which desire there cannot be any possibility of its being fulfilled, state Messrs. Ratil and Co. In U. S. A. heat cotton have piled up. Every year they are increasing

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, April 22

Messrs. Battilana and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

Amr Power and Light	5 Pld A 32
American Foreign Power	7
per cent Pld	14
Electric Bond Common	8
Electric Bond of 5 Pld	52
Int Tel and Tel	56 3/4
Western Union Tel	18 3/8
New York Central	13 7/8
Texas Corporation	37 5/8
Amex Corporation	23 1/2
American Tobacco	57
Union Carbon and Carbide	10 1/2
Consolidated Oil	7 1/2
Imperial Oil of Canada	15
Concy	11 3/4
United City Bank	23 3/4
Bank of Montreal	47
United States Steel Pld	110 1/2
United States Steel	54
Steel	27
Steel	58
Steel	14
Copper Mining	23
Steel of Canada	45 3/8
Motor	60
Motor	41 3/8
Al Electric	34 1/2
Al Electric	20
Chalmers	29 1/2
National Bank	29 1/2

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, April 22

Giza 2—	6.55-5
Spot	

and they are likely to go on increasing still further. On the other hand not even a yard of cloth in a year to put on. If U. S. A. turn their cotton into cloth and give it to such persons without charging any price unemployment in U. S. A. would decrease. If the money that are paid to farmers are given to labourers happiness would increase and after a short time demand for both cotton and cloth would naturally increase fairly well. Once a habit is formed to put on clothes, it is less likely that such persons would remain without cloth. The interest of cotton growers is being discussed everywhere. At U. S. A. it would be opposed to their nature to prefer to go that way. There too does not appear unanimity of ideas.

EXPORT SUBSIDY. For the present the talk about Export Subsidy have created nervousness in the cotton world. Consequently, the other cotton markets of the world are developing weakness and hence becoming easy. Exports from U. S. A. are decreasing. In these circumstances the mills also would not prefer to stock cotton.

Along with this political situation also has reached such a stage of uncertainty that even the master brains cannot imagine what would happen the next moment. As the signs seem to be such as if the great war is approaching near, discussions about its possibility dangers are going on everywhere. If the war breaks out, what would happen at a particular place? Who would be killed? Who would survive? Who would be involved in it? Who would be safe? Who would remain neutral? What implements will be used? What would be the nature of destructions and to what extent? These and other questions are being discussed everywhere. At the end of all these discussions the horror of the war is increasing one way.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK. How one can expect any improvement in business when atmosphere of fear in public mind is spreading day by day, when taxes are increasing or may be feared to be increased due to war expenses of crores of rupees per day and where as a result the business acumen is kept away from trade, expenses are curtailed and purchasing power decreases day by day. How enthusiasm can arise in merchants? After all this how can there be possibility of advance in prices? If U. S. A. can do this, the whole world would certainly congratulate them.

PRIVATE CABLES. New York July highest 7.91+04 (10-18 a.m.)
New York July lowest 7.88-01 (10-18 a.m.)
Liverpool July highest 4.40-04 (4-36)
Liverpool July lowest 4.36-03
Messrs. Chunalal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: May liquidation absorbed by spot houses buying rather better demand for new crop months.
Seven million bales new crop will be sold under two cent compromise subsidy Government stocks withheld until January first recommend sell December on advances.

Messrs. Chunalal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:
New York: Washington uncertainties continue to check activities. But market should do better after notice day.
Messrs. Ratil and Co. have received the following cable:
Garside: Low price tending check world acreage expansion. Domestic European mills lose ground. Commodities unchanged. Domestic business slower. Early crop progress good. Washington still unfavourable.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. G. W. Jynson and Co., Liverpool:
Understand Bankhead announces President agrees two cent subsidy on seven million bales commencing August first but loan cotton not being released until January 1940 believe Senate Agricultural Committee agree except two Congress session still required.
Advise selling October Liverpool strain heat cotton have piled up October 1940 for quick profits.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 22

Broach A/M opening 155 5/8 highest 155 7/8 lowest 155 3/8 closing 155 5/8	
Broach J/A opening 156 1/8 highest 156 1/8 lowest 155 1/8 closing 155 1/2	
New Broach A/M 1940 opening 152 1/8 highest 152 1/8 lowest 151 5/8 closing 151 5/8	
Omra May opening 143 1/4 highest 143 1/4 lowest 142 3/4 closing 143 1/4	
Omra D/J opening 137 1/4 highest 137 1/4 lowest 137 closing 137 1/4	
Bengal May opening 116 highest 116 lowest 115 5/8 closing 115 5/8	
Bengal July opening 116 1/4 highest 116 1/4 lowest 116 closing 116 1/4	
Bengal D/J opening 115 1/4 highest 115 1/4 lowest 114 7/8 closing 114 7/8	
Night session: Broach J/A opening 155 1/2 highest 155 1/2 lowest 155 closing 155 1/2	
Broach A/M 1940 closing 151 1/2	

May	6.41+2
July	6.49+1
October	6.58+1
November	6.59+1
January	6.59+1
March	6.65+1

UPPERS—	5.62-3
Spot	5.48-3
May	5.51+3
October	5.54+3
November	5.52+3
January	5.54+3
March	5.59+3

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 24. At last the Washington administration has decided an export subsidy of 2 cents on seven million bales of this year's American cotton crop. This move is expected to stabilise domestic price in America between 8 and 9 cents and with export of seven million bales from this year's crop, there will be no need for loans. The direct effect of this proposal was depressing on the local cotton market particularly on new crop months. So far there is no full effect but in the long run it will hit hard Indian cotton growers as our cotton will have to stand in competition of other growths.

The attention of the Government and the cotton trade was after drawn in these columns and cotton being a chief export commodity will have considerable adverse effect on the trade. Broach cotton at Rs. 150 is below cost of production and does not leave any return to our cotton cultivators. Thus it was essential that Round Table Conference of cotton growing countries ought to have been called.

However in view of low prices and with prospect of a further fall, our area under cotton cultivation will have to be reduced. The interest of cotton growers needs urgent attention and the East India Cotton Association must move in the matter and force Government to take some steps to save our cotton growers from economic ruin.

To-day new Broach A/M delivery opened at Rs. 150 and declined to Rs. 148/12 under increased selling. Even old crop months were quiet with long liquidation.

Liverpool market opened at a decline of 23 points and later was quoted 17 points down. The local market was easy with new Broach A/M, quoted at Rs. 148/12. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:

F G M G—	
Broach A/M 1939	Rs. 153 6 0
Broach J/A 1939	153 0 0
Broach A/M 1940	147 12 0
Fine M. G.—	
Omra May 1939	140 12 0
Omra July 1939	140 12 0
Omra D/J 1939	133 4 0
F G M G—	
Bengal May 1939	113 12 0
Bengal July 1939	114 0 0
Bengal D/J	112 0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, April 24.

Extra	124 121 118 115
Sp-fine Sp-fine F G Good	124 121 118 115
M. G.—	
Punjab	126 123 120 117
Rajputana	152 149 143
Omra No. 3	167 164 161 158
C. P. No. 1	155 152 149
C. P. No. 2	161 159 156 153
Punjab-Ame.	185 183 180 178
Surat	204 202 200 198
Rajpipla	201 199 197 195
Navsari	213 211 209 207

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, April 24.

Broach A/M	450 850
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Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 24.

Bengal Superfine	122/22
Bengal Fine	119/20
Bengal F.G.	117/18
C. P. 1	158/61
C. P. 2	148/50
Arvi	141/45
Ellichpur	143/49
Barar	144/45
Malikpur	139/41
Khandesh	123/33
Jaina/Sailu	137/39
Burwah/Sanavad	141/43
Khandwa	141/43
Mathia F. G.	113/19
Broach	179/84
Punjab 4 F.	206/09
Punjab 28F.	191/96
Sindh N. T.	196/89
Ankleshwar/Jaghada	200/14
Surat	208/11
Navsari	208/11
Western Farm	171/76

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 24.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.

22-4-39 This Last year.	
Khandesh	23 36,170 46,093
Central India	122 248,438 32,254
Berari and Nagar	229 72,875 136,028
Hyderabad-Gaonri	4,259 38,829
Berar	382 160,521 291,753
Central Provinces	189 34,347 64,428
North Odisha	925 518,219 617,489
Dholera	760 172,444 69,013
N.W. Provinces	2,491 2,754
Rajputana	440 57,057 14,420
Sind-Punjab	1,684 303,969 485,866
Broach	1,633 354,762 169,783
Coompta and Dharwar	1,363 40,049 21,018
Western-Northern	104 31,135 13,338
Cocoonada	84 12
Tinnevely and Cambrdia	2,563 1,578
American	2,957 157,789
Egyptian, African and Sudan	200 228,725 329,145
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	41 1,171
Total	7,108 1,715,465 1,882,067
Arrived by road to 20th Apr. 39	302,055

Exports From Bombay

In full-pressed Bales.

22-4-39 This Last year.	
Europe	165 224,432 203,464
Japan and China	2,400 781,561 472,878
Coast Ports	25,755 46,345
Up-country by Rail	190,472 263,209
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	42,422 16,315
Total	9,251 2,114,721 1,094,312

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 24. On Saturday London gold prices remained unchanged at £7-8-1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 2 points down at 176.73. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.88 1/16. London silver price for Spot were unchanged but forward was lowered 1/16d. at 19 15/16d. There was American trade buying while India and speculative sold. Business was small and the market was quietly steady. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/8. London Bombay Spot parity was Rs. 52-11-3 and forward was Rs. 52-4-6. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-10-6. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Quotations were as under—

GOLD

Ready	36 15 6
Vaishakh delivery	37 0 0
Vaishakh Tejmandi	0 1 3
Jeth delivery	37 0 0
Jeth Tejmandi	0 3 0

SILVER

Ready	52 13 0
Vaishakh delivery	52 11 0
Vaishakh Tejmandi	0 6 0
Jeth delivery	52 10 0
Jeth Tejmandi	0 12 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, April 22.

May	£10-11-3
June	£10-12-6

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, April 24.

Castor seeds May—	26 7 0
Opening	26 7 0
Highest	26 7 0
Lowest	26 7 0
Closing	26 7 0
Groundnuts May—	27 15 3
Opening	28 2 0
Highest	27 13 0
Lowest	28 2 0
Closing	28 2 0
Cotton seeds May—	25 2 6
Opening	25 3 9
Highest	25 1 6
Lowest	25 3 0
Closing	25 3 0
Castor seeds Sept—	27 11 0
Opening	27 11 0
Highest	27 11 0
Lowest	27 11 0
Closing	27 11 0
Groundnuts Sept—	29 0 6
Opening	29 0 6
Highest	29 0 6
Lowest	29 0 6
Closing	29 0 6
Groundnuts Aug—	25 13 3
Opening	25 13 3
Highest	25 13 3
Lowest	25 13 3
Closing	25 13 3

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, April 24. Weather quite variable, no precipitation, much warmer in entire belt. Forecast entire belt partly cloudy. A 200 loads are not total.

Bombay Metals

Bombay, April 24.

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-4-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 50-4-0
Tone—Very steady.	

New York Sugar

New York, April 22.

July	2.02
September	2.06
November	2.10
January	2.01

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, April 24.

Ready Java	16 8 0
Shipment April-May	6 10 0
Shipment June	6 10 0
Shipment July	6 8 6
Shipment August	6 7 6
Shipment September	6 3 6
Java Spot	6-6-70

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, April 22.

May	53 1/2d.
May New	50 1/2d.
July	52 1/2d.
October	54 1/2d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, April 22.

May	dol 0.69 1/4
July	dol 0.68 1/8
September	dol 0.68 3/4

Produce Receipts

Bombay, April 24.

Wheat	8,167 cwt.
Linseed	14,859 cwt.
Rape, Rai and Mustards	489 cwt.
Gingellyseed	386 cwt.
Groundnuts	37 cwt.
Castorseed	124 cwt.
Rice	47,527 cwt.
Mysorabolloms	1,801 cwt.
Cottonseed	15,000 cwt.
Mourseed	222 cwt.
Gram	1,662 cwt.
Jowar	2,068 cwt.
Bajree	681 cwt.

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date	3617000	7482000
22-4-39		
Receipts Yesterday	1000	6000
22-4-39		
Exports to date	3080000	5204000
22-4-39		
Stock at Ports	2170000	2824000
22-4-39		
Stock at Interior	2828000	2318000
Towns 21-4-39		
Stock at Liverpool	921000	1239000
21-4-39		
Visible Supply	5850000	6882000
21-4-39		
Quantity in sight	8531000	12950000
21-4-39		
Quantity out of sight	421000	894000
21-4-39		

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12 Creamy Shaves Per Blade,
7 Annas for 5 Blades

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroza Shah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1939

PARAMOUNT POWER TO RIGHT RAJKOT WRONG MAHATMA TO SEEK INTERVENTION

Parleys With Virawalla Break Down

ADVICE TO PARISHAD WORKERS

RAJKOT, April 23. Negotiations which Mahatma Gandhi has been carrying on with Darbar Virawalla have again fallen through. This evening Mahatma Gandhi invited all Parishad workers and explained to them the various proposals he had made and the counter-proposals made by the Darbar and how the negotiations had proved unfruitful.

Advice To Parishad Workers

He urged all the workers to cultivate greater tolerance and spirit of non-violence and also to cultivate a greater capacity to suffer than they had exhibited hitherto.

Mahatma Gandhi instanced his experiences in South Africa and stressed the need for the Parishad workers to devote more time for the constructive aspect of the programme.

Future Plans Discussed

He further discussed the future plans of the Parishad and also the relations between the Parishad workers and the State authorities.

GANDHIJI VIRAWALLA TALKS

Intervention Of Paramount Power Sought

RAJKOT, April 24. Details with regard to the talks Mahatma Gandhi had with Darbar Virawalla yesterday are now available.

The meeting between Mr. Virawalla on behalf of the Rajkot Darbar and Mahatma Gandhi was arranged by the Resident, Mr. Gibson, following Mahatma Gandhi's letter to the Resident making new proposals.

It is stated that Mahatma Gandhi told Mr. Virawalla that he had written to the Resident that in the way matters were proceeding the Committee could not come into existence. Mahatma Gandhi proposed that the Paramount Power should intervene in the matter to prevent any obstruction from the State in the formation of the Reforms Committee.

On behalf of the State Mr. Virawalla, it is learnt, said that after the final report of the Reforms Committee was over the Thakore Sahab should "consider" the same with a view to giving effect to it. If the Parishad was not satisfied then

the Crown Representative might give advice politically. Mahatma Gandhi, it is stated, said that the Thakore Sahab had no discretion but to accept the report in toto.

It is understood that Mahatma Gandhi is issuing a statement explaining the situation.—A. P.

BOTH SIDES STIFF

RAJKOT, April 23. Mahatma Gandhi in a letter to Mr. Virawalla declines to have the Reforms Committee elected on the basis suggested by Mr. Virawalla. In the course of his letter Mahatma Gandhi points out that if four out of the seven seats were reserved for certain communities' interests then the vast majority would be converted into a minority.

On behalf of the Thakore Sahab Mr. Virawalla in a letter to Mahatma Gandhi to-day says, "I have received your letter of to-day's date from which it is clear that the proposal discussed last night, which was based on the principle that the members of the Reforms Committee should be elected is not acceptable to you."

His Highness the Thakore Sahab feels that it is impossible to accept the other proposal which we discussed (Reference here is to Gandhi's proposal that the Thakore Sahab should nominate his own

SATYAGRAHA THREAT

Bengal Congress And Corporation Act Amendment

CALCUTTA, April 24. A resolution condemning the "reactionary attempt of the Government of Bengal" to amend the Calcutta Municipal Act was passed by the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee this morning. The resolution directed the Executive Council to take all peaceful and legitimate means to combat the "reactionary and mischievous move of the Bengal Government including, if necessary, the withdrawal of the Congress Municipal Party from the Corporation and mass 'satyagraha'."

NOMINATIONS FOR MAYORALTY

The resolution requested the Congress Municipal Party to fully co-operate with the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee for combating the Municipal Bill, and authorised Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose to make Congress nominations for the Mayoralty and the Deputy Mayoralty.—United Press.

Committee and that the Rajkot Praja Parishad, as represented by Sardar Patel's nominees, should have the right of submitting a dissenting report, if necessary, to the Chief Justice of India.

It therefore only remains now to proceed with the formation of the Committee in accordance with the Award of the Chief Justice.

"His Highness has received the statement showing reasons for the eligibility of six persons proposed on the Committee and he has sent it to his officers for examination, and if on examination any doubt exists, the matter will be referred, as agreed by you, to the Judicial Commissioner of the Western India States Agency."

Mr. Virawalla adds that the Thakore Sahab is anxious that the dispute regarding the representation of Muslims and Bhayats on the Reforms Committee should be speedily settled by referring the matter to the Chief Justice and that the Committee should start work immediately.—A. P.

GANDHIJI FOR BOMBAY EN ROUTE TO CALCUTTA

RAJKOT, April 24. Mahatma Gandhi left for Bombay this noon by the Kathiawar Mail "en route" to Calcutta. He was given a hearty send off by thousands of people including Messrs. U. N. Dhebar, Leader of Rajkot Praja Parishad, Mr. Vajubhai Shukla and other prominent workers of the Parishad. Prior to Gandhi's departure Darbar Virawalla visited him at

SEC. 144 IN BUDGE BUDGE

Processions And Meetings Banned

CALCUTTA, April 24. An order under Section 144 Cr. P. C. was promulgated in the Budge Budge area last night banning processions and meetings within that area until further orders.

The meeting, which was announced to be held this evening in that area under the auspices of the Budge Budge Congress Committee, Budge Budge Jute Workers' Union and Budge Budge Oil and Petrol Workers' Union, will therefore, be held outside the Municipal limits. Mr. M. N. Roy will preside.—A. P.

SIMLA, April 23.—Major J. A. W. Ebdon, I.M.S., has been appointed Chief Medical Officer and Civil Surgeon of Delhi, in succession to Lieut.-Col. R. H. Candy, who has been appointed Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Burma.—United Press.

Anand Kunj and had discussion with him for about 45 minutes.

Two letters were also delivered to Gandhiji immediately after Darbar Virawalla returned from Anand Kunj and a reply to them was sent at the time of Gandhiji's departure.

The contents of any of these letters are however not yet available.—United Press.

WOMAN AS CAPTAIN

(From Our Correspondent)

BERLIN, April 12. Great indignation has been aroused in conservative German shipping circles by the news that a woman, Fraulein Anneliese Sparbier, formerly a schoolmistress, is working for a master's certificate with a view to becoming a captain in the German mercantile marine.

Fraulein Sparbier is now serving on board a trawler as an ordinary seaman. The "Deutsche Seemann", the official organ of the German merchant service, asks severely whether such activities will help Fraulein Sparbier to "do her duty as a woman and bring healthy and strong children into the world". Her ambitions, it adds, are incompatible with the ideas of womanly tenderness and sense of duty held by "us men".

The article ends on an almost pleading note. When Fraulein Sparbier doffs her thick shoes and stockings and her stockings, it is declared, and enters the haven of marriage, she will be sorry to find that she has lost some of her charm. Surely if her love for the sea is so tremendous she could become a stewardess in a liner.

Water For Race Club To Be Stopped

Resolution Before Civic Board

KARACHI, April 24.

With a view to discouraging betting on horses the Standing Committee of the Karachi Municipal Corporation has passed a resolution to cut off the water-supply to the Karachi Race and Riding Club. The motion was sponsored by Mr. M. H. Gazdar, M.L.A. and Leader of the Muslim League Party in the Municipality.

It appears that there is a provision laid down in the Municipal Act that the Municipal Corporation should not undertake to supply water to localities outside its limits unless and until certain conditions are fulfilled by them. In this case, objection is reported to have been raised to the fact that the authorities of the Karachi Race and Riding Club encourage gambling on horses.

The resolution will come up before the Municipal Corporation shortly, and if it is adopted—there is every likelihood of it being adopted in view of the Congress Party's support to the resolution—the water-supply of the Race Course would be cut off forthwith.—United Press.

HUNGERSTRIKE IN FATEHGARH JAIL

Objection To Food Cooked By Other Communities

(From Our Correspondent)

FATEHGARH, April 21. About one hundred Shias who were arrested at Lucknow in connection with the Tabarra agitation and put in Fatehgarh district Jail refused to take food cooked by Hindus as they maintained that the custom had their religious custom behind it. It is learnt that about 70 of them have yielded to persuasion whereas 30 are still adamant and have persistently refused to take anything other than grams.

Protest Against U. P. Employment Tax

CANPORE, April 22. An emphatic protest against imposition of the proposed employment tax by the U. P. Government was made at a meeting of the East Indian Railway residents in Canpoore and of adjacent stations.

The meeting was sponsored by the local branch of the Anglo-Indian and Domestic European Association and was held at the E. I. Railway European Institute, Canpoore, under the presidency of Mr. A. J. Scourfield.

The Arya Samaj Farrukhabad has sent a Jatha consisting of five persons to offer Satyagrah at Hyderabad the other day.

World War Is Imminent

It Will Be Mistake To Put Our Heads In Sand And Hide Real Facts

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, April 8.
(By Air Mail.)

Primary consideration to the danger of war, with special reference to the Albanian situation, was given at the annual conference of the Independent Labour Party, which opened at Scarborough, yesterday.

Mr. J. Maxton, M.P., presided for the last time. He has resigned his office after many years, and is being succeeded by Dr. C. A. Smith, a lecturer in philosophy and political science.

The organisation of effective resistance to war figured prominently in the agenda. A resolution from the National Council called for Parliamentary opposition to rearmament, the refusal of industrial concessions for the purpose of rearmament, and opposition to all tendencies towards national unity and conscription.

Disciplinary action was proposed in a resolution from several branches against Mr. Maxton and Mr. J. McGovern, M.P., for offering congratulations to the Prime Minister on the Munich agreement.

HEADING FOR CLASH

Mr. Maxton, in his presidential address, confessed that he was in a mood of deep depression resulting from the state of the world and, particularly, of Europe.

To-day, he said, they saw the prospects of a great European war—nearer, he thought, than some people realised—and they saw the big working-class movements, where they still existed, lined up voluntarily in almost as close an alliance for war as were the workers in Fascist countries lined up under compulsion.

"It would," he added, "be a profound mistake for us to put our heads in the sand and hide the real facts. The fact is that a world war is imminent."

"So far as I am able, I will use what time is left to me to state off, dodge, and evade a large scale war in the hope that somewhere and somehow some spark of working-class spirit will be set alight and the workers of the world will refuse to be marched to the slaughter."

INCOME-TAX ON EMOLUMENTS OVERSEAS

Exemption Cancelled

NEW DELHI: (By Mail). The exemption from income-tax granted on the following incomes has been cancelled with effect from April 1, 1939:—

1. The allowance or salary paid in the United Kingdom to Government officers on leave or duty in that country, whether such allowance or salary is paid in sterling in the United Kingdom or by means of negotiable rupee-drafts on a bank in India.

2. The leave allowance or salary drawn from any Colonial Treasury by Government officers on leave or duty in the Colony.

3. Leave salaries or leave allowances paid in the United Kingdom or in a Colony to officers of local authorities or to the employees of Companies or of private employers.

4. Vacation salaries paid in the United Kingdom or in a Colony to Judges of High Courts or of Chief Courts, to Judicial Commissioners, or to other officers of Government.

Assembly Hall Invaded

ABRUPT END OF PROCEEDINGS

Nawab Ismail Condemns Intruders

LUCKNOW, April 24. The proceedings of the United Provinces Legislative Assembly ended to-day abruptly when about one hundred Sunnis shouting slogans forced their way into the Assembly Chamber. They took possession of the House and began shouting vociferously.

Premier's Warning

The Premier addressing them warned them against their action in entering the House most irresponsibly and creating disturbances, which necessitated the adjournment of the House. "This is not the way," he added, "to make your grievances heard." He asked the Sunnis to immediately leave the House or they would all be put under arrest.

Intruders Condemned

The Premier was followed by Nawab Mohammad Ismail, Leader of the Opposition, who too strongly deprecated the attitude of the intruders and asked them to send their leader to place their grievances before the Premier.

Thereafter the demonstrators left the hall shouting "Stop abuse or allow us to stop it."—United Press.

ROWDY SCENES

LUCKNOW, April 24. Unprecedented scenes of rowdiness were witnessed in the Assembly Chamber this morning when an unruly crowd of about fifty Sunnis, shouting slogans and demanding members to vacate their seats, raided the Chamber and banged the doors and refused to listen to any advice.

It was with utmost difficulty that Pandit G. B. Pant was given a hearing. He told the intruders that their behaviour was shameful and shocking and that they should have sent their leader to represent their point of view before the Government, if they had any complaints. He told them either to disperse quietly or they would be put under arrest.

Nawab Ismail Khan, acting Leader of the Opposition, also appealed to them to leave. Eventually the Sunnis left the Chamber.

Sunnis are observing hartal and assembling opposite the Assembly Chamber and demanding that their right of reciting Madhe Sahaba publicly on the "Bara-wafat Day" should not be interfered with. They also demand that Shias should not be allowed to recite Tabarra publicly.—A. P.

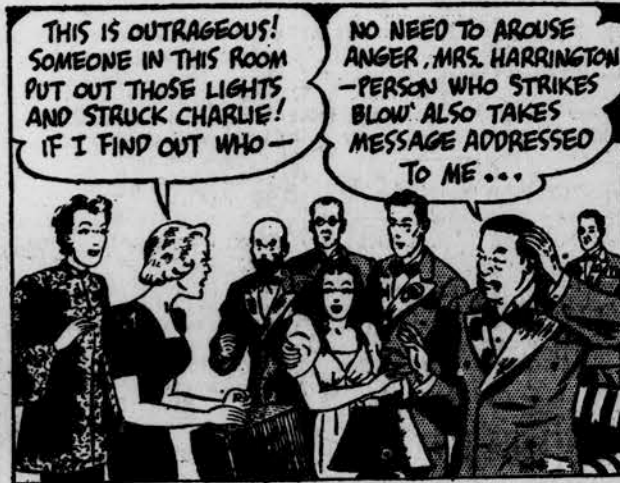
RAJENDRA PRASAD'S HEALTH

PATNA, April 24.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad was examined by a doctor to-day. His temperature was found normal this morning. His throat is less congested and he has less cough. The doctor advised him complete rest.

Accordingly he is not attending the meeting of the Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee which is meeting to-day at Sadashram which will select a site for the next year's Congress session. In the absence of Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Vinod Prasad will preside over the meeting.—United Press.

CHARLIE CHAN



TRICK WORKS